DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 248 097

RC 014 945

TITLE

Manufacturing/Marketing & Distribution. B6. CHOICE:

Challenging Options in Career Education.

INSTITUTION

Mid-Hudson Nigrant Education Center, New Paltz, NY.; Putnam and Northern Westchester Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.; Ulster County Board of Cooperative Educational

Services, " Paltz, N.Y.

SPONS AGENCY

! Training Administration (DOL). Employment Washington, L.C. Office of Youth Programs.; Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (ED), Washington,

DC. Migrant Ecucation Programs.

PUB DATE GRANT

NOTE

[83] 28-84-0023

507p.; For related documents, see RC 014 933-946. Best copy available. To avoid repetition of identical pages, separate teacher logs, student logs, pre/post

tests, and activity folders have been merged to

create a single document.

AVAILABLE FROM

CHOICE, P. O. Box 250, New Paltz, NY 12561 (Teacher Log, \$5.00 plus shipping; Student Log, \$2.50 plus

shipping; Student Activities--laminated

folders--\$30.00 plus shipping),

PUB TYPE

Guides - Classroom Use - Guides (For Teachers) (052)

EDRS PRICE

MF02/PC21 Plus Postage.

*Career Education; Cognitive Development; Educational DESCRIPTORS Games; Elementary Education; *Grade 5; Instructional

Materials: Language Arts; *Learning Activities; *Manufacturing Industry; Marketing; *Migrant

Education; Occupational Clusters; *Occupational Information; Skill Development; Teaching Guides;

Units of Study

IDENTIFIERS

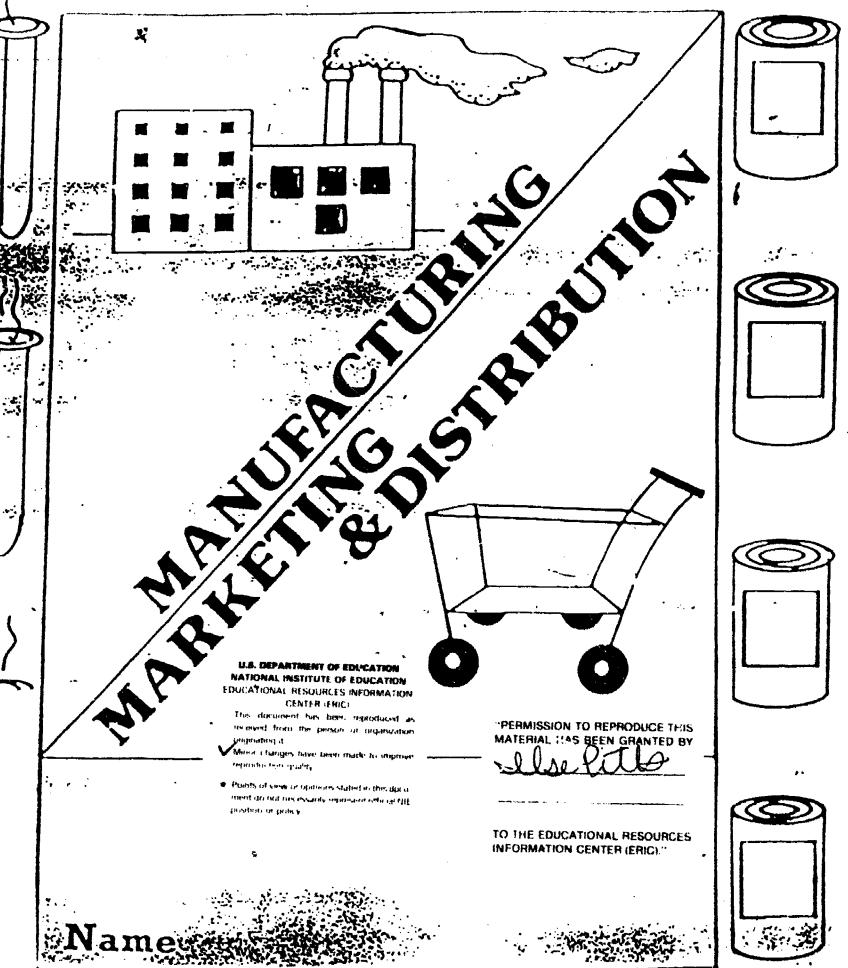
*CHOICE (Career Education Curriculum)

ABSTRACT

The documents aggregated here comprise the fifth grade unit of a career education curriculum designed for migrant students. Focusing on 11 occupations in manufacturing, marketing, and distribution, the combined teacher and student logs contain lessons and activities about the tools and tasks of workers in the 11 occupations: union representative, welder, machinist, assembly worker, textile designer, chemist, buyer, sales representative, accountant, commercial artist, and trucker. The logs contain all the student activities with instructions for their use, answers to the puzzles and activities, an orientation to the unit, vocabulary lists for each occupation, suggestions for further activities, and space for notes. The activities and puzzles are intended to provide occupational information while they reinforce the skills of matching, fact finding, determining the main idea, outlining, spelling, and logical validity. The pre- and post-tests utilize pictures to measure the extent to which students understand the tools needed and the work performed in the 11 jobs. The illustrated activity folders contain activities developed to increase students' self-awareness, job and role information, and decision making/goal attaining skills. (NQA)

Challenging Options in Caree. Education

B6





CHOICE development began in 1979 as a result of a study indicating that, whereas migrant children and middle class youth had similar career aspirations in the early grades, the career information, self awareness and decision making skills available to migrant children in the later primary school years were severely limited. Although the development and overall design of the curriculum was done with migrant youth in mind, use of the curriculum has been by migrant and non-migrant youth. Funding for the development and production of the materials has come from a variety of sources including CETA, the Career Incentive Act, and Migrant Section 143. There would appear to be an overall need for the type of information CHOICE provides on the part of both migrant and non-migrant youth. Therefore at present the intended audience would be all of our school age youth (including high school dropouts).

The CHOICE curriculum is built on the three strands of career education: (1) self awareness, (2) job and role information, and (3) decision-making/goal attaining and is designed on two levels. (The materials have been successfully used, however, in the upper primary and lower secondary in a non-absolute fashion crossing over the indicated level boundaries.)

The first level, Basic CHOICE, is for students in grades K through 6. Each unit, Bl-B7, includes: (1) a pre- post-test, (2) a consumable student log, (3) a teacher log, and (4) a set of a minimum of 20 activity folders.

The pre- post-tests for Bl-B4 are in picture format for the student with an accompanying teacher administration guide which indicates the exact wording for each question. The tests for B5-B7 are in a written format with an accompanying teacher administration guide which indicates directions and the exact wording for each question should the teacher decide to read the questions to the students. Answer keys for all tests are available and included with the basic set of CHOICE materials.

The consumable student log and accompanying teacher log contain the Job and Role information for each unit. Each unit, Bl-B7, contains information from two of the U.S. Department of Labor defined career clusters. Each log covers at Teast five occupations of careers from each of the two clusters. The student log contains worksheets related to language arts skills using career related information. Worker stories in B'-P4 are found in the teacher logs and designed to be read to the students. Worker stories in B5-B7 are contained in both the student and teacher logs. The teacher logs contain all the student log pages in addition to the stories, for Bl-B4, and additional suggested activities and career related vocabulary, for B5-B7. All the teacher logs contain suggested answers to the student exercises, but it is emphasized that any logical student answer is to be accepted.

The activity folders on each level are divided into three sets, one for each of the career education strands: (1) self awareness, (2) job and role information, and (3) decision-making/goal



attaining. Each set of folders contains activities, stories, poems, and game-type activities all designed to help the student learn about career education and himself or herself.

The Advanced level of CHOICE materials consists of three texts. Again the organizational and developmental format was based on the three strands of career education and the 15 career clusters.

The first of the three texts is OCCUPATIONAL RESOURCES. This is the job and role information text. It contains 60 selections, four from each of the 15 career clusters; written in story, cartoon, interview, fact sheet, and poetry format. Each selection contains information on the tasks, skills, training and tools necessary to the career or occupation as well as the reading and mathematical requirements for the job. Selection of the careers covered was based on two factors. One, both entry level and advanced training level jobs were chosen within each cluster. Two, actual practicants of the job or occupation were interviewed as to their tasks, skills, training and tools. After the selections were written these same people were asked to review the stories for accuracy. OCCUPATIONAL RESOURCES has been rewritten on both the third and fifth grade reading levels as well as in the original high school reading level. The information and technical vocabulary has been maintained in the third and fifth grade reading levels but other parts of the stories, cartoons and interviews have been adapted to make reading easier.

The second text of the Advanced materials is CAREER NOTES. This volume contains the self awareness and decision-making/goal attaining information. It is designed to be used in individual sections depending on the need of the student. Again various formats have been used, including poetry, cartoon, and game activities to provide interest for the students. The sections included in CAREER NOTES are described in the Overview booklet.

The third text of the Advanced materials is MISSION INFORMATION.

MISSION INFORMATION is a manual designed to accompany work

exploration and experience programs. There are three sections;

they are designed to be used independently of each other. The

first is on interviewing a worker to obtain information about

his/her job or career. The second is a "shadowing" guide to lead

students through a worker shadow experience. The third section is

a guide to a work experience program. Each section leads the

student and teacher step by step through a discovery process. The

student learns where and how to acquire information and how to

organize his/her self knowledge and job knowledge in order to

make effective decisions.

All of the Advanced materials are presently available in Spanish as well as in English. The Basic materials are in the process of being prepared in Spanish. The Spanish editions are NOT direct translations of the English, rather we have tried to produce a parallel version which makes sense in Spanish.

Contents developed at:

MID-HUDSON MIGRANT EDUCATION CENTER





Work on this curriculum is performed persuant to project #28-84-0023 within healinged States Departments in Education.
Funds were obtained through I Lieu ESEA Higrant Education.
Funds public day 95-56 Description The opinional expressed to mother essert it went let the position of policy of the United States Department of Education, and no official and endorsement should be inferred.



Manufacturing/Marketing & Distribution

Teacher's Log (including reduced reproductions of students' pages)

Student Log

Pre Post Treatment Control

Student Activities

B6 Teacher Orientation

The teachers' guide portion of the B6 log consists of reduced students' pages with teacher instructions to the left of each student page. On the first page of each career unit there appears a list of vocabulary words and suggestions for extending the unit. Answers for each activity are included on individual activity pages.

BEFORE EACH UNIT IS BEGUN, THE INSTRUCTOR SHOULD READ THE TEACHERS' PAGES FOR THAT UNIT.

Generally, an attempt has been made to achieve a fifth grade reading level with this material. The Fry Readability Graph and the Basic Skills Word List (Improving Instruction Through Measurement, Los Angeles, 1980) were employed to this end. However, due to the technical vocabulary dictated by content, some words employed fall outside these limits. These words are included in the vocabulary list at the beginning of each career unit. Development of vocabulary prior to beginning unit instruction is imperative.

The instructor may use his/her discretion in adapting methodology to student population by:

1) Ú.

1. allowing student(s) to read the mater-

ials independently

- using materials as group reading activities
- 3. reading the materials to the student(s)
- 4. taping the reading materials for the independent use of the student(s).

The CHOICE Curriculum allows for flexibility in instruction! Expand and diversify by:

- 1. allowing students to begin units by giving their experiences with the work unit or cluster
- 2. initiating lectures on relevant topics
- 3. initiating field trips when possible
- 4. initiating career learning centers for clusters/units
- 5. including other relevant reading materials
- 6. displaying real tools/materials when possible (and safe).
- 7. employing students' creativity in related artwork (bulletin boards, posters, collages, etc.).

B6 TEACHERS' LOG TABLE OF CONTENTS

36	MANUFACTURING	1	B6 MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION 43
	INTRODUCTION	1	INTRODUCTION
	Union Representative	4	BUYER
	WELDER	7	SALES REPRESENTATIVE
	Machinist	12	ACCOUNTANT
	ASSEMBLY WORKER	16	COMMERCIAL ARTIST
	TEXTILE DESIGNER	22	TRUCKER
e	CHEMIST	27	REVIEW
	Union Representative	32	APPENDIX
	REVIEW	39	PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES
			CURRICULUM CONTENT



S

Vocabulary

appliance article manufacturing* material natural processed* produce substances

*developed in text/activity

Extension

- 1.4 Research various products to identify the various raw materials and processes used to manufacture each.
- 2. Visit a factory.
- 3. Initiate a class project to manufacture a product.

Page 1

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

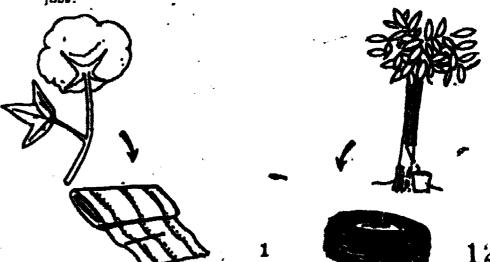
Notes



Morkers in the Manufacturing Career Cluster work to produce the goods used by all of us. They work together to make products like cars, appliances, clothing, toys and many other articles.

! Manufacturing workers make processed goods. Processed goods are things that are not used in their natural forms. Processed goods are things that are made from natural products. They cannot be grown or mined. The materials manufacturing workers use to make processed goods are called raw materials. Outton is a raw material used to make cloth. Rubber is a raw material used to make cloth.

As you read the story about Josh Simmons, you will learn about several workers in the manufacturing career cluster. Ask yourself if you would like to do any of these tobs.



Student matches products to the raw material used to make each product.

Notes

Raw Materials



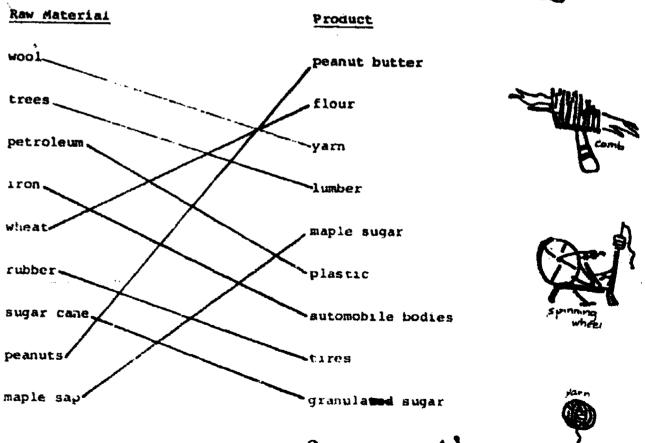
Raw materials are the substances used to make processed goods. Manufacturing workers process or change the raw materials to make them into more usable goods.

For instance, sheep's wool is a raw material. It is gathered, cleaned, combed, and spun to make yarn. Cleaning, combing and spinning are ways to process wool into yarn. Yarn can be used in more ways than sheep's wool. The yarn then becomes a material for other manufacturing workers who knit, crochet, or weave the yarn into blankets, sweaters, or clothing. These processed goods have more uses than yarn.



Match each raw material below to a product or processed item that is made from that raw material.





Student lists 2 raw materials for each of several products.

Notes

Raw Materials

Many products are made from several raw materials. For instance, some of the raw materials used to make an automobile are: steel (body and frame), plastic (steering wheel, upholstery), rubber (tires), fabric (upholstery), and glass (windshield).

List at least two raw materials used in making each of the products listed below.

pencil wood	Lead
pen plastic (ptroleum)	actol
picycle suffer	metal (steel)
chair 11000	metal (anila)
telephone plastic	metal
television sand (glass)	wood
lamp sand (glass)	metal
door mood	sand
refrigerator mital	plastic
3	
· ·	& 6



Union Representative

Vocabulary

complaint* illegal reference concern legal representative* condition literature* salary construction management* solution dispute* mediating* tour grievance* pamphlet union* political science

Extension

- Arrange talk by local union representative.
- 2. Display union literature.
- 3. Research history of unions.

Page 4

Discuss picture in conjunction with reading the story.

WOTE: Follow-up activities relating to union representative are found at the end of the cluster (pages 32 - 37), as much of the cluster reading relates to the anion representative. These activities should be completed when all of the reading has been done.

votes

This union representative helps companies and workers solve problems about the problems about the problems about the problems are as of the contains.



^{*}developed in activity/text

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

Notes



Rrring! Josh Simmons reached across the bed and turned off the alarm. He yawned and mumbled as he dragged himself from his warm bed to the bathroom. The hot water of the shower began to wake him. He started thinking about the day ahead.

Josh is a union representative. This means that Josh speaks for the workers who belong to his union. Workers join the union to help protect their salaries, to help improve their working conditions, and to protect their rights as workers. When the workers and the company bosses or management can't agree to solve a problem, Josh comes to help the workers present their side of the problem. He listens to all sides of the problem or dispute, then helps the management and the workers settle on a solution that is agreeable to both sides. This is called mediating. Josh's most important job is to mediate a dispute about working conditions at Grant Automotive Industries.

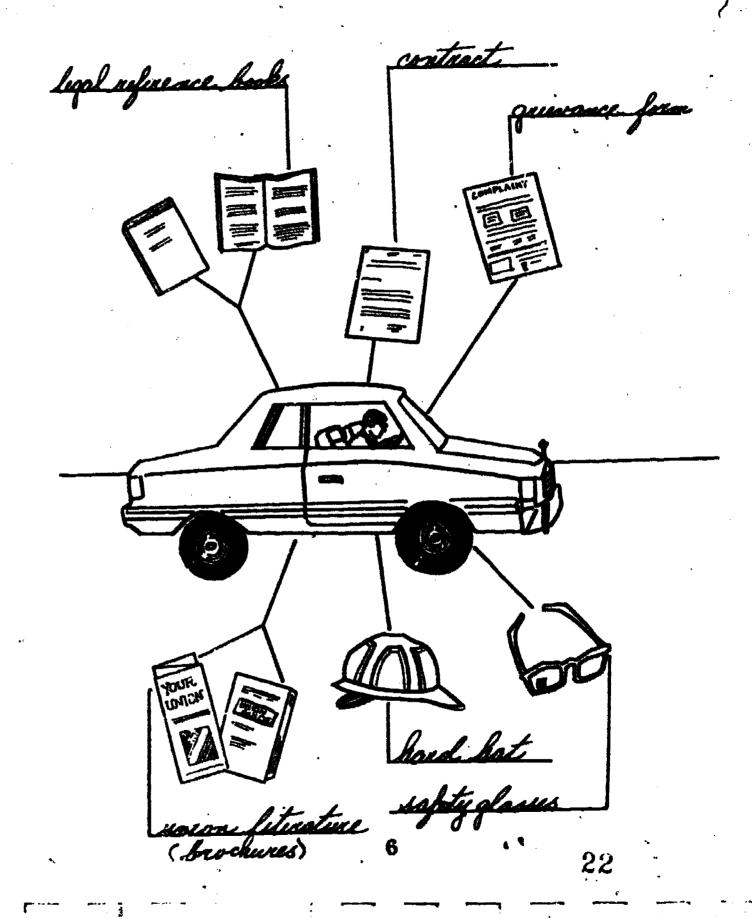
As the morning temperature began to rise, Josh got into his car for the trip to Grant Industries. Josh uses his car like a traveling office. He travels to different factory locations a lot, so he must make sure he has everything he needs in the car. He keeps legal reference books with him in the car. He checks these to make sure that he does nothing illegal when he mediates disputes. He also carries grievance papers. These are special forms that workers fill out when they have a complaint against their company. He keeps union literature like booklets and pamphlets to hand out to workers. Union literature explains to workers how their union can help them. Josh always has a hard hat and safety glasses in his car in case he needs to tour a factory or a construction site.

As Josh drove to Grant Automotive Industries, he thought about the things he would have to do today. Speaking in front of a group of people is something Josh learned in a public speaking course in college. This course taught him how to organize facts and present them in the best possible way. His political science courses also taught him how to deal with people. Josh knew that he would use all of his skills to settle this dispute.

5

Student labels pictures of union representatives' tools/equipment.

Notes



Welder

Vocabulary

·		•
appointment	industry	renovated
apprenticeship .	intense	securely
certified	interrupted	torch
rommittee	linger	ventilation
directors	machinists	vocational
fumes	poisonous	welder*
hazardous	proper	welding rod

^{*}develop ad in text/activity

Extension

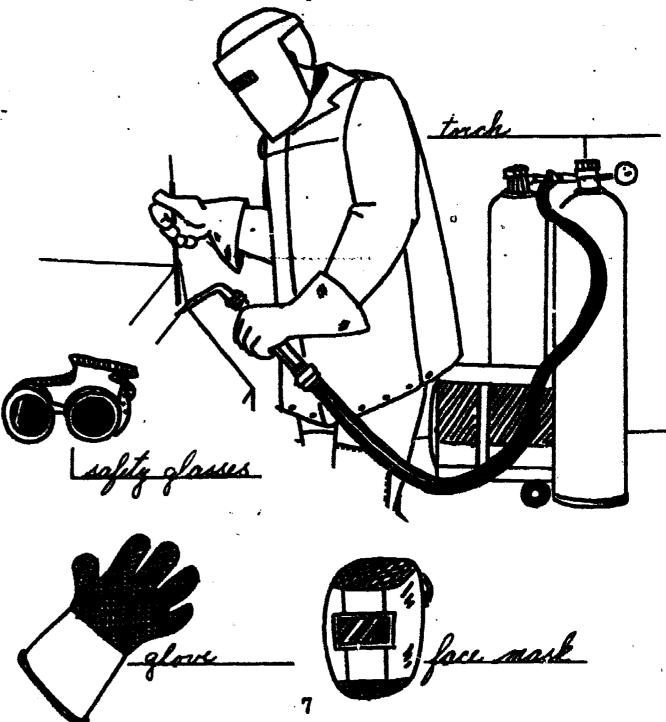
1. Arrange demonstration of welding by industrial arts/vocational teacher.

Page 7

Complete this page in conjunction with vocabulary development or direct student to label pictures after reading story.

Notes

This welder is using a torch and a welding rod to join two piaces of metal. The torch melts the welding rod across the two pieces of metal. When it cools and rehardens, the metal will be joined securely.



Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

Notes

Once Joshua reached Grant Industries he went to the main office. He had an appointment with the board of directors. A young woman greeted Josh and said, "Hello, Nr. Simmons. We've been expecting you." He followed her to the conference room and shook hands with the chairman of the committee. "Good morning, Joshua. Let's get right down to business. I know you've heard the workers' grievances, but you haven't heard ours. We feel their complaints are unfair. The committee feels that the workers are paid enough, are often late, take breaks when they shouldn't, and they're just not working hard enough."

"Well, Mr. Chairman, I think we should take one case at a time," began Josh. "The welders and the machinists want the shop renovated. The ventilation is poor and produces unhealthy working conditions."

The chairman interrupted excitedly, "Those shops are the pride of our industry. We have purchased the newest tools and machinery."

"Maybe so," Josh said. "But they are using welding torches to join metal parts to build and f.x'metal objects. The process uses intense heat and pressure. When they cut and shape the metal, smoke and gases are given off and they linger in the air. Without a proper ventilation system, the fumes are hazardous to the workers' health."

Another member of the committee said, "They don't know what they're talking about."

Josh explained, "Welders are well-trained people. They have attended vocational school and have taken courses in drafting, blueprint reading, and metal and welding shops. They also experienced an on-the-job apprenticeship program for 3 years before they got certified. They know what they're talking about."

The committee members talked among themselves for a few minutes. A very tall men stood up and loudly said, "The welders don't weld all the time. They have other jobs to do. When they aren't welding, the air can clear,"

Josh said, "That's true. They do have other things to do. They read and use blueprints of the planned work. The welders also select materials according to the types and' thickness of the metals to be welded. The metal must be cleaned and clamped. All these things are done in the same ... shop. While the welders are doing these jobs, they are still breathing the poisonous fungs."

R

Student reads selections and chooses themetost appropriate title (main idea) for each.

Notes

1. 4

Main Idea

Read each paragraph below. Choose the title which best fits each paragraph and write the best title on the line above each paragraph.

1. an Experienced Welder

Casey had always enjoyed working with his hands. That's why he liked his job as head welder for Grant Automotive Industries. Besides doing welding jobs himself, Casey helped train new welders. He taught them how to use blueprints and how to use welding tools properly. He helped them take pride in making a good weld.

2. Wilding Skills

Welders use many skills on the job. They must be able to plan a welding job by reading blueprints and choosing the right materials to use for different jobs. They may use clamps to hold two pieces of metal until the weld has set. They may "spot weld" or weld certain spots to hold the metal until the pieces are welded securely. Welders must know what kind of torch and welding material to use for different jobs.

3. Wilding Safty

Welding can be a dangerous job. Welders work with torches that use flame to heat metal to very high temperatures. Sometimes the torches give off gases that are dangerous to breathe. Because of these hazards, welders need safety equipment. They wear heavy gloves to protect their hands from flying sparks and rough metal edges. Often, they wear fireproof aprons to protect their clothes and bodies. Welders use safety glasses or face masks to protect their eyes and faces from heat. Many welding shops have ventilation systems which pull the gases from the areas where welders and others are working,

. Wilders Training

Welders are highly skilled workers. Some begin training in high school shop courses. Training in blueprint reading, drafting, and advanced metal shops is given in vocational schools. Many welders receive training in three-year apprenticeship programs. They learn by working with experienced welders.

28

TITLES

9

Welders' Training Welding Skills An Experienced Welder , Welding Safety

Welder Crossword

Pages 10-11

Student uses crossword puzzle to review welder vocabulary.

Notes

ACTOSS

- 1. a place where a person gets trained for a job (two words)
- 7. welders use welding join metal pieces together
- a good ventilation system circulates fresh
- place where welders work
- how many years that a welder is an apprentice
- the material welders use often
- 12. The welders have faith that Josh will help him. They him.
- Welders take courses in this form of drawing.
- The welders wanted the ven-___. (made new, tilation repaired)
- 15. The management bought the welders the newest (means mechanical works)
- 16. Welding uses intense _
- 17. To join metal pieces by heat and pressure.
- 18. The detailed plans on paper.

Bown

- 1, a system for circulating air
- 2. learning on-the-job while someone experienced is teaching
- 3. this is given off when welding
- 4. fumes are hazardous to your
- welders use intense heat and
- a substance that can make someone sick or can kill is (As in fumes)

10

29

N



Machinist

B6 Machinist

Vocabulary

lathe machinist*

maintain

mechanical technical

*developed in text/activity

Extension

1. Visit industrial arts room for demonstration of machines.

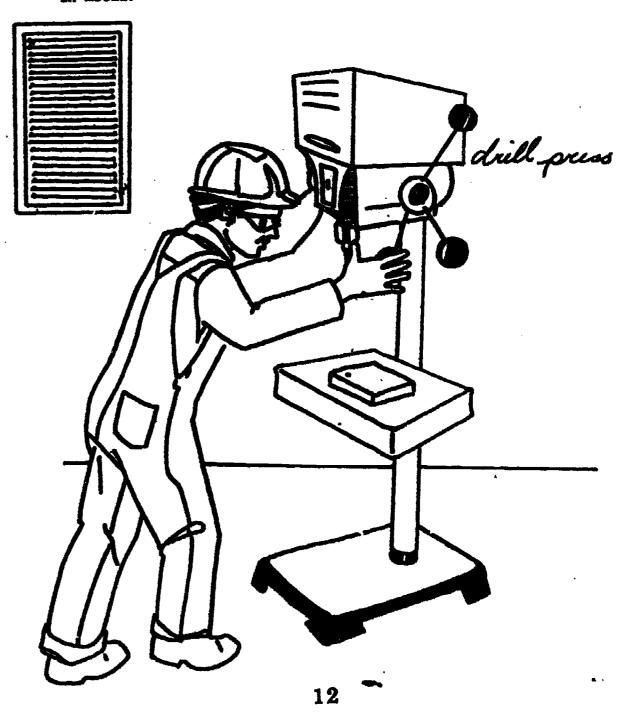
Page 12

Discuss illustration encouraging students to label tools/equipment.

Notes

**** 4

This machinist is using a drill press to drill holes in metal.



32

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student (s). Student labels "lathe".

Notes

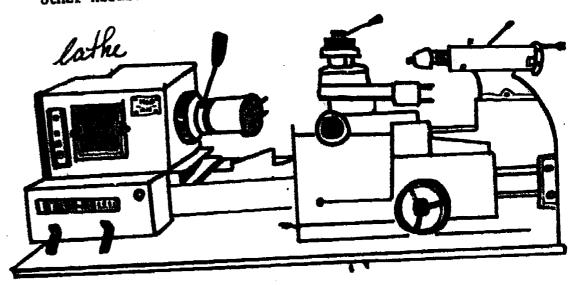
Josh could tell that the directors were now listening to him. "The machinists work on the other side of the same shop," Josh said. "They use machine tools and hand tools to shape metal blocks into tools and parts. The parts are used for cars and for the machines in the factory. Machinists, like the welders, use blueprints while in the shop. In addition, they maintain and repair the equipment and machinery. They set up the materials, cut, drill, bore, file, grind, and plan in the shop. The vantilation must be just right for them.

The chairman said, "We're beginning to see your point. Go on."

"Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As you know, machinists are well trained also. They go to vocational school and study machine shop and mechanical drawing. Machinists are part of a four year on-the-job apprenticeship program, including classroom training in math, science, blueprint reading, technical drawing, and mechanics."

"O.K., Mr. Simmons. You drive a hard bargain. The welders and machinists will have their shop renovated."

"Great," Josh said. "Let me just tell you that the machinests are happy with their new machine tools, lathes, (machines that shape metal and wood), safety glasses, and other needed tools."

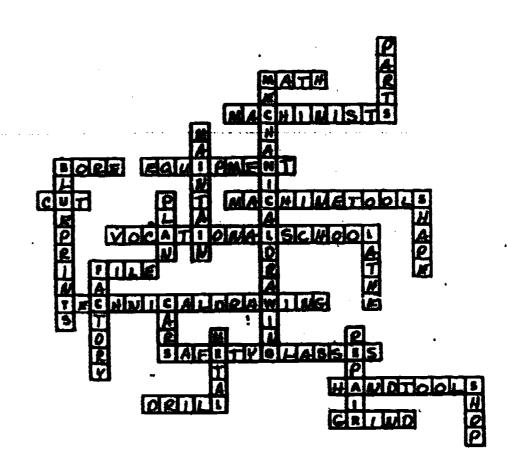


Student uses machinist vocabulary to complete a word puzzle.

Notes -

Word Puzzle

Directions: Find where the words fit in the puzzle. A letter goes in each box. Hint--use letters already in the puzzle to lead you to other words. Count the letters in the words. Use words only once.



blueprint bore CAYB cut drill equipment factory file

grind hand tools lathe machinists machine tools maintain math mechanical drawing

parts plan repair safety glasses shape shop technical drawing _vocational school

. .

metal

14

3.

Student uses words and phrases provided to complete an outline.

Notes

Outlining

Use words and phrases from the list on the right-hand side of the page to fill in the blanks in the outline on the left-hand side of the page.

Machinist

I. Jobs and Tasks

on-the-job	A. supair machine
drills	8. read blugueste
repair machinery	
metal blocks	c. skape metal thate
read blueprints	o. moistoin equipment
vocational «chool	•
grinders	II. Topls and Materials
shape metal blocks	n. drille
lather	2. metal Alone
maintain equipment	
files	c. quidres
blueprints	D. Lathers

III. Training

A.	on-the-pol
	vocational school
c.	apprenticuskip

35

apprenticeship

B6 Assembly Worker

Vocabulary

assembly*
automate
conference
conveyor belt*

portion requires specific tedious

*developed in text/activity

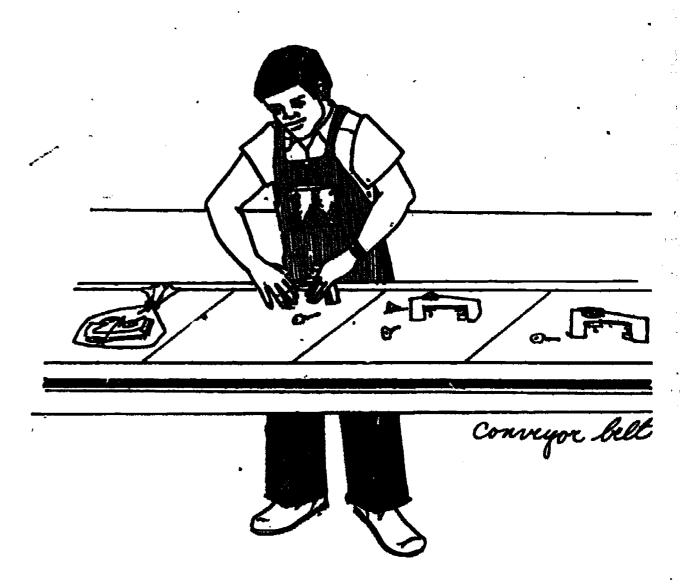
Page 16

Discuss illustration. Label conveyor belt.

Notes

Assembly Worker

This assembly worker stands in the same place all day long. The parts that he must assemble come to him on an endless belt. He spends his work time assembling car door handles.



Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

Notes

The next problem on Josh's list was the 20% raise demanded by the assembly workers. Although assembly workers have no special training, they are the backbone of any factory. They perform the tedious jobs that need to be done over and over. Many workers like this kind of job because it requires little thought. When their shift is over, they can go home and forget about work.

In many factories assembly workers stand in front of a moving conveyor belt all day long. The pieces that they assemble move along the belt. Each worker assembles his part of the object, then it moves to the next worker who assembles another portion of the object. When the object reaches the end of the assembly line, it is complete or ready to move to another assembly line.

Assembly workers are trained on the job. Mherever they work, as sembly workers are taught to do the specific jobs on which they will work. They may be trained to use special tools needed to complete the job properly. In some cases, assembly workers use safety equipment like safety glasses, face masks, ear plugs, or gloves.

As Josh thought about the assembly workers, the conference room began to fill with a murmer of people talking. "We refuse to give the assembly workers a 20% raise. We could automate the shop and use machines for many of the jobs they do. A 20% raise is not in the best interests of Grant Automotive Industries."

"Nevertheless," began Josh, "there are a lot of assembly workers in your factory, and they have all united for this raise."

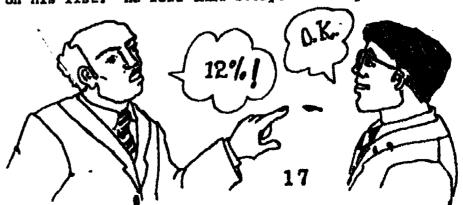
"I'm sorry," the chairman insisted, "a 20% raise in salary is out of the question."

"But the cost of living went up 8%," Josh said angrily.

The board members discussed the problem. After a few minutes, the chairman said, "We'll give them a 12% raise."

Josh knew that the assembly workers would agree to a 12% salary increase. He had already talked to the workers to find out the lowest increase they would accept. "They'll take it!" Josh exclaimed.

Everyone decided to break for lunch. Although Josh's morning had been a hard one, he was very pleased that he had mediated all of the issues on his list. He felt that everyone had agreed to settle fairly.



Pages 18-19

Student assembly worker vocabulary in crossword puzzle.

1. .

Notes

ACTOSS

- 1. The assembly workers work for
- 2. The people who work on an assembly line.
- The place where Josh and the management were talking.
- What you do with a knife or a scissor.
- 13. Places where assembly workers work.
- 14. The assembly workers wanted a 20% raise in _____.
- 15. joke
- 17. A low, continuous sound, especially of voices.
- 19. to join
- 21. face protectors
- 22. a place to learn
- 23. to run machines
- 24. worn over hands

Down

- Worn over the eyes for procection.
- 4. Worn to block out some noise.
- . Pighting between two groups.
- The assembly workers receive this type of training (3 workers)
- s. The leader of a committee.
- 9. most important
- The price of day to day expenses (3 words).
- 2. tools that do work
- 16. A written set of agreements.
- 18. kind of tub
- 20. woven container

718

44

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Student uses root words and affixes to assemble words.

Notes

Root Words and Affixes

Assembly workers put parts together to make new products. In the same way, we can put work parts together to make new words. Use the prefixes, suffixes, and root words below to assemble new words.

re	+	produce			- reproduce
re	+	present	+	ation	- representation
protect	+	ion			- pestestion
manage	+	ment			- management
dis	+	agree	+	ment	- disagrerment
grieve	+	ance			- quimace
dis	+	appoint	+	ment	- disappointment
un	+	fair			- mafrie
hazard	+	ous *			- Sazardins

Rearrange each group of word parts below to assemble new words.

mis-ment-manage mismassagement present-ative-re requirement ed-protect-un represent union-re requirement ment-agree-dis disagrament

20

True / False

Page 21

Student responds to true/false statements.

Notes

Read each sentence below and decide whether the sentence is true or false. Write "T" in the circles near the true sentences; "F" in the circles near the false sentences.

- (F)1. An assembly worker does many different jobs during the work day.
- 2. Some assembly workers wear safety glasses to protect their eyes.
- F)3. An assembly worker must think carefully to plan his/her work day.
- F 4. Assembly workers are not important workers in a factory.
- F 5. Assembly workers need to go to college to learn the skills they use on the job.
- F)6. Assembly workers use conveyor belts to keep their aprons in place.
- F)7. A tedious job is a job that is exciting and changes often.
- Ts. Some jobs that were done by assembly workers are now being done by machines.
- (T)9. Assembly workers are usually trained on the job.
- F)10. Assembly workers may wear face masks to protect their ears from loud noise.
- 11. Some assembly workers are trained to use special tools to help them do their job properly.

43

competition fabric fashion relaxing studio textile designer*

*developed in text/activity

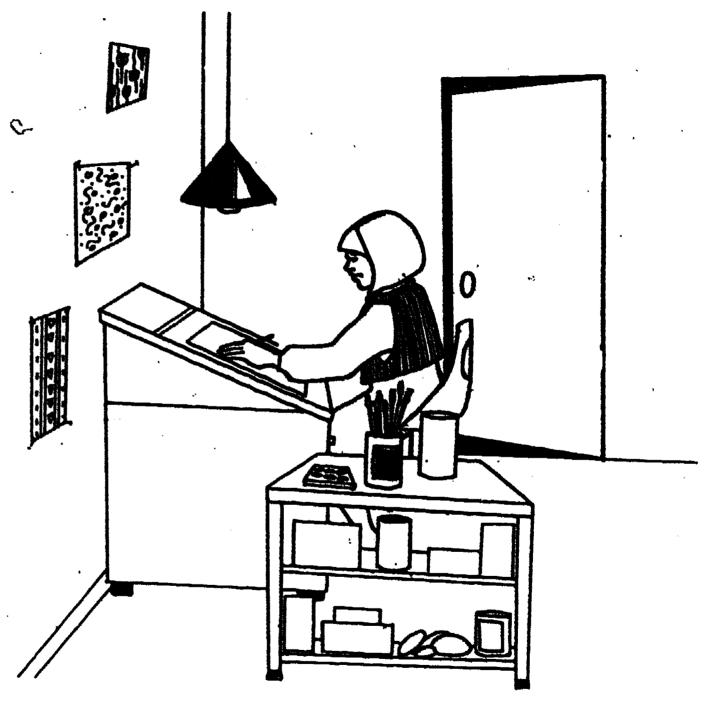
Extension

- 1. Examine different types of fabrics.
- 2. Initiate a fabric collage.
- 3. Allow students to "design" with fabrics and fabric crayons or markers.

Page 22

Discuss illustration in conjunction with vocabulary development.

Notes



This textile designer draws patterns to be printed on cloth to make patterned fabric. She learned her skills by taking art classes in high school and college.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE CENTER

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

Notes

1. A

Grant Automotive Industries had just hired a textile designer. Josh's job included meeting the new worker and learning about all her job duties. After lunch he walked down to the factory.

The textile designer was waiting for Josh. As soon as he opened the door, she said, "Hello, Mr. Simmons. I'm Brenda Smith."

"Hi, Brenda. Please call me Josh."

"Thank you, Josh. I've been told you want to hear about my job and see where I work!"

"Yes, I'm glad the office told you I was coming."

"Actually, Josh, I'm an artist. I took art in high school and then went to a school for art and design. My favorite classes were always in fashion."

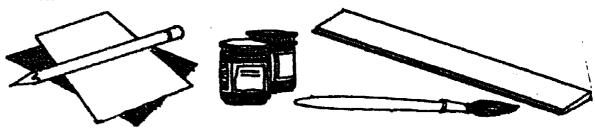
"Then why didn't you go into making designer jeans or something like that?" Josh asked.

"In a way, I did. My last job was designing fabric for clothing. It was fung I used to travel a lot, meeting with buyers and other designers in the fashion industry. And I can't count the number of fashion shows I went to."

"That sounds so exciting. Why did you leave your job?"

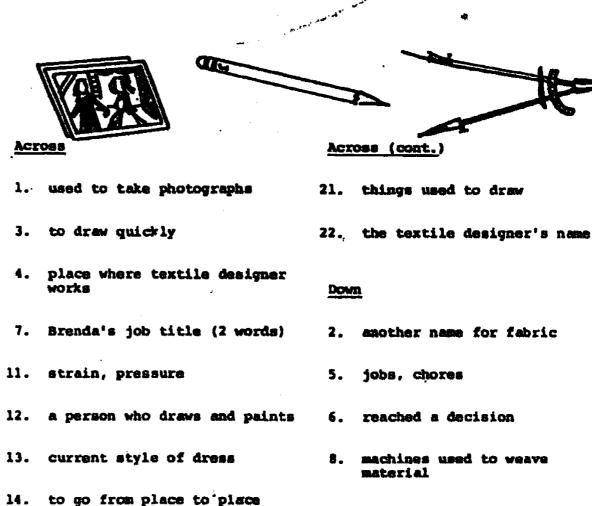
Brenda explained, "It was exciting, but the competition was beginning to wear me down. I always had to be better than some other designer. This job is more relaxing and I can settle down and have a family. That's one thing I could never do in my other job. I traveled too much."

Brenda and Josh walked around her studio. She showed him many fabric samples that she uses. As Josh looked around the room, he saw a lot of supplies. There were pencils, paper, paint, brushes, drawing boards, rulers, looms, cameras, and more. .



Student uses textile designer vocabulary to complete crossword puzzle.

Notes



16. argued

- 17. people who purchase clothes and materials
- 18. another word for material (cloth)
- 19. to plan or sketch out
- 20. same as 12 across

- 9. tables used for sketching
- 10. a contest, match
- 13. a large place where Brenda and all the other workers do their jobs
- 15. tools used in painting



Crossword Puzzle

																_									
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Student unscrambles letters to spell words related to textile designer.

Notes

Unscramble the words below to make words related to the career of textile designer.

1.	ixteelt	tutile
		designer
	starti	artist
4.	sihoanf	fashion
		fobric
	slepam	sample
7.	doitus	studio
8.	clinep	peacil.
9.	reppa	paper
10.	COATAB	comera
	urrel	ruler
12.	shrub	Such
	niapt	point
14.	olom	Loom

B6 Chemist

Vocabulary

attended	graduate school	quality
chemist*	information	research
chemistry	observation	strictly
diploma		synthetic

*developed in text/activity

Extension

1. Visit a high school chemistry lab

Page 27

Discuss illustration.

Notes

Chemist

This chemist attended college for a total of 6 years. She works at Grant Automotive Industries. Her job includes mixing dyes for fabrics and plastics used in making automobile upholstery.



Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).
Student labels lab equipment.

Notes

Josh said, "The chairman told me you'd be working hand in hand with the chemist. What do textile designers have to do with chemists?"

"Here, a lot," said Brenda. "The chemists produce synthetic fabrics for me to use. They also make the dyes for the fabrics. After making a dye, the chemist tests it for quality. The chemist also tests dyes he didn't make."

"Do the chemists do anything else?" asked Josh.

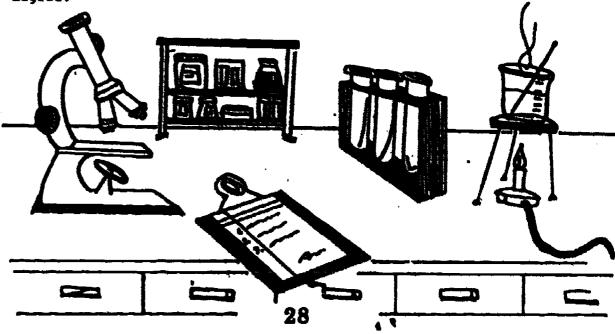
"Sure. They hake synthetic fuels for the cars to run on. The fuels always need to be improved and tested for quality. The chemist records all his observations. Then, the data can be plotted on a graph or a chart."

Josh asked, "Brenda, will you take me to the chemistry lab?"

"Sure," said Brenda. "Let's go."

Once in the lab, Josh saw rows of tables. On each table was a microscope, racks of test tubes, burners, and a rack of tools. Each tool rack had a pair of gloves, a pair of tweezers, a knife, and other tools. All the workers looked busy in the well-lighted lab.

Josh glanced to the left and he saw a small room. Brenda explained that the room was an office. That's where all the files were kept. All information had to be strictly recorded. On the wall were several diplomas. Some were from colleges, and others were from graduate schools. Bach of the research chemists had a Master's degree in chemistry and each assistant had a Bachelor's degree.



Page 29

Student uses sentence clues to complete a word puzzle.

Notes

Word Puzzle

Use the sentence clues on the bottom half of the page to fill in the blanks in the words on the top half of the page.

- 1. MICROSCOPE
- 2. SYUTEFILC
 - 3. ISI IUBES
 - · C#E*1SI
 - 5. EILES
- 6. IWEEZERS
 - 1. LABORA OFY

1.	A chemist uses a to make objects look larger
2.	Chemists use chemicals to make fabrics and fuels.
3.	Chemicals are sometimes mixed in glass containers called
4.	A worker who knows about and uses chemicals is called a
5.	Information is kept in
6.	The chemist used to pick up the fabric sample and
	place it in the vat of dya.
7.	A chemist works in a which is a large room that

contains all of the equipment he needs to do experiments.

Pages 30-31

* Student locates words in a word search puzzle.

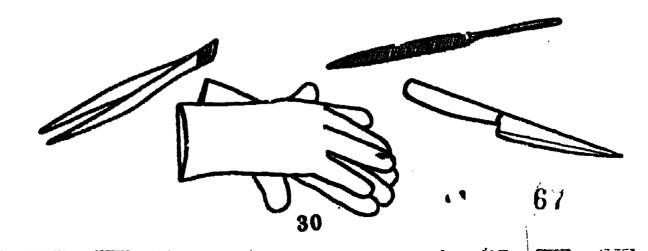
Notes

Word Search

Directions: Find the listed words in the puzzle.

synthetic fabrics	table
dỳes	microscope
tests	tubes
quality	burners
fuels	racks
improved	tools
observations	gloves
data	tressers
plotted	knife
graph	files
chart	records
lab	research

degree



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B6 Union Representative (follow-up activities)

Page 32

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

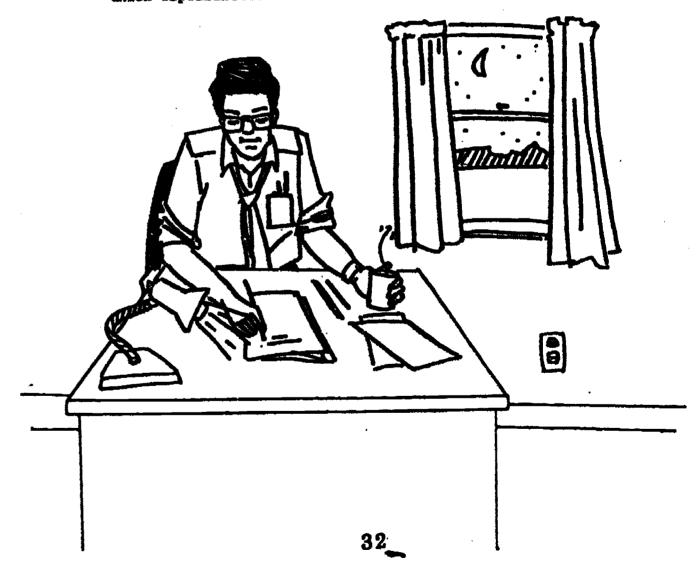
Notes

· 4

Union Representative

He had spent his whole day at Grant Automotive Industries. After thanking Brenda, Josh went back to his car and drove home. He knew that his job wasn't over yet. The union leaders would want to know the results of his meeting with the board of directors. Josh was pleased with himself. He helped solve problems between the workers and the management, and he learned about two more jobs.

That night, Josh was very tired. His day still wasn't over. He had to prepare for the next day of being a union representative.



Page 33

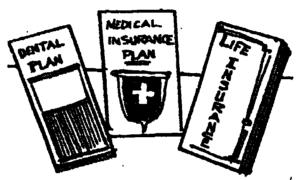
Student reads selections and crosses out irrelevant sentence in each selection.

Notes

Logical Validity

In each of the following paragraphs, draw a line through the sentence which does not belong.

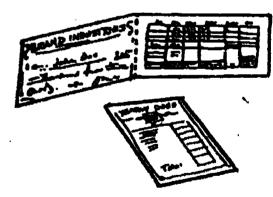
1. Josh Simmons is a union representative. He helps the members of his union learn about the benefits their union provides. Some unions provide health, dental, and life insurance for their members. the-word-union-masse-connection. Unions may provide help for unemployed members. Most unions help members solve problems at work.



3. When a worker has a problem on the job, he may see his union representative. The union representative will help the worker file a grievance form. Unions use many different forme. The grievance form explains the problem the worker is having on the job. The union representative gives the grievance paper to the company management. Usually the company must respond to the grievance within a certain amount of time. The union representative may help the worker and the management solve



2. Unions collect dues from all union members. This means that each member pays a certain amount of money to belong to the union. Usually, these membership dues are taken out of, or deducted from, workers' paychecks. The dues collected from members' paychecks are used to provide benefits to the union's members Some of the money is also used to pay union employees like representatives, secretaries, and other office staff. Due-and-do-are hononyme,



Union representatives check on the working conditions in the factories where their members work. Working conditions include concerns like temperature, lighting, ventilation, safety equipment, and health hazards. The union represen--tative makes sure his workers have the best working conditions available. Some-union-representatives drive mark-miles.

Crossword Pussle

Pages 34-35

Student uses vocabulary in crossword puzzle.

Notes

Acre	286	Yero	es (cont.)
1.	Josh received as a union member. (education)	25.	Josh reads up-to-date union literature. Word for up-to- date.
2.	task -		
•	a dispute	Dows	2
	Josh is a representative.	1.	A union representative does a lot of this from job to job.
8.	Josh helped the assembly workers get better conditions in their	3.	safety (eye protection)
n	new (formal agreement)	4.	amother word for grievance
10.	grievance (forms)	6.	the bosses
12.	hard (head protection)	8.	When two parties in a dispute come to an agreement.
13.	At night, a union representative must for the next day. (get ready)	11.	A union representative must do this often to keep informed.
17.	An argument between management and workers. (about jobs or wages)	14.	The main character's first name
18.	Josh is one.	15.	An institution of higher learning. A union representa- tive went there.
20.	to a dispute (settle)	16.	science (college cours
21.	The story started in the (time of day)	19.	People who are employed at the factory. They had a dispute with the management.

22. Josh studied this to become a union representative. (college course)

24 Grant Automotive Industries (initials)

34 🛶

73

74

Josh break left the house.

breakfast before he

TRACT A 0 G U G M G G PUBLICSPEA A A I GAI



Pages 36-37

Student uses sentence clues to complete word puzzle.

Notes

Word Puzzle

Use the sentence/clues below to help you fill in the word puzzle on the facing page. For more difficulty, cover the WORD BANK until you need to see it.

1.	Josh Simmons is a representative for
2.	Workers join unions to improve working
3.	Workers join unions to get higher
4.	Josh helps his members solve
5.	The bosses at the factory are called the
6.	Josh tries to get both sides to on a solution.
7.	Listening to problems and thinking of solutions is called
8.	An argument between management and labor is called a
9.	When a worker has a complaint against the management, the worker files papers.
LO.	Folders and pamphlets for the members to read are called
11.	Josh learned about making speeches in his public
12.	Josh learned about dealing with people in his political
13.	Josh mediates disputes to help labor and management reach an
14.	Josh uses his car to between jobs.
	The workers in a union dispute are called
16.	Josh carries books and for union members to read.
17.	Grievance is another word for
18.	Josh helps labor and management problems.
19.	Josh uses legal books to check on laws.

1. DULQI

2. CONDITIONS

3. SALARIES

4. PROBLEMS

5. NANAGEMENT

6. AGREE

7. MEDLATING

. DISPUTE

. GRLEVAUCE

10. LITERATURE

11. SPEAKING

12. SCIENCE

13. AGREEMENI

14. TRAYEL

15. LABOR

16. PAMPHLETS

17. COMPLAINT

18. SOLVE

19. LEEBREUCE

MORD BANK

agree

agressent

complaint

conditions.

dispute

grievance

labor

literature

panagament

mediate

pemphlets

problems

reference

37

78

seleries science

speaking

travel

union

solve



. Student completes outline.

Notes

Review the facts about workers in the Manufacturing Career Cluster by completing the outline on the following pages. You may look back at . the chapters about workers to fill in the blanks.

	on Representative		
A.	Training		
	1.		`
	2.		
В.	Work Places		
	1.		
	2.		
ċ.	Tasks	•	
	1.		
	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	3	· · · <u></u> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Þ.	Tools and Equipment		
•	1.	<u> </u>	
	2.		
			····
	•		
Wel	der		
A.	Training		
-	1.		
	2.		
В.	Work Places		
	1.		<u> </u>
	2.		
		38	•

	C.	Tasks
		1.
		2.
		3.
	_	
	D.	• •
		1.
		2.
		3
***	Ma	chinist
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	A.	Training
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	В.	Work Places
		1
		2.
	c.	, Tasks .
	t	1
		2
	D.	Tools and Equipment
		1
		2.
		3.
IV	'. A	ssembly Worker
_,		Training
	•	
		1.

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	8.	Work Places
		1.
	c.	Tasks
		1.
	D.	Tools and Equipment
		1
		2.
	_	
v.	Xex	tile Designer
	A.	Training
		1.
		2
	В,	Work Places
		1.
		2
	c.	Tasks
		1.
	Ď.	Tools and Equipment
		1
		2.
		3.
		4.
		5.

40 -

Ľ.	Che	mist
	A.	Training 5
		1.
		2
		3
	В.	Work Places
	•	1
		2
	c.	
		1.
•		2.
	D.	
•		1
		2
		3
		4.

Page 42

Student writes story about favorite worker in Manufacturing Career Clustar.

Write a short story about your favorite worker in the Manufacturing.

'career cluster. Be sure to write why this worker is your favorite.

Notes

84

42

B6 Marketing and Distribution Introduction

Vocabulary

consumer*
products
transport

*developed in text/activity

Extension

1. Devise Marketing and Distribution class project to raise money for a field trip.

Page 43

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

Notes

Marketing and Distribution

Workers in the Harketing and Distribution Career Cluster form a bridge between the factories and the buying public, or consumers. These workers advertise, _ transport and sell the products manufactured by workers in the Manufacturing Career Cluster. Robin Marsh is a small business owner in our community. She owns a clothing store called Robin's Fine Feathers. Robin has agreed to let us meet and talk to some of the people with whom she works. As you meet these Marketingand Distribution workers, ask yourself if you would like to do any of these jobs.

Pages 44-45

Student uses written clues to complete a word puzzle.

Notes

Product Word Puzzle

The items made by the workers in the Manufacturing Career Cluster are brought to the consumers by the workers in the Marketing and Distribution Career Cluster. These same items are bought and used by consumers.

Use the word clues below to fill in the blanks in the puzzle on the facing page. Each line of the puzzle is the name of something that is manufactured, distributed, and bought by consumers.

- 1. used to pound nails
- 2. used to carry water
- 3. something to sit on
- 4. piece of women's clothing
- 5. what you watch at home
- 6. piece of men's clothing
- to used to serve food
- 8. removes tops from containers (2 words)
- 9. used to cool food
- 10. used to cut wood
- 11. chocolate treat (2 words)
- 12. makes holes in wood
- 13. you take this when you are sick
- 14. you hang this at the window
- 15. worn on the foot
- 16. what you ride in
- 17. used to clean the teeth
- 8. cuts paper
- 19. women's shirt
- 20. musical instrument
- 21. used to cook food
- 22. tool used to install screws
- 23. used to wash floors
- 4. used to cut the grass (2 words)

44 -

1. HAMMER 2. PAL 4 3. CHALR 4. 5 K _ R I 5. IELEVISION 6. SHIRT 7. DIS H B. CAN OPENER S. REERLGERATOR 10. SAM 11. CANDY BAR 12. DR 1 L L 13. MEDLCLVE · 14. CHRIAIN 15. SHOES 16. AUTOMOBILE

14. C W P T A W

15. S H Q E S

16. A V T Q M Q B L L E

17. T Q Q T H B R U S H

18. S C I S S Q P S

19. B L Q U S E

20. T R U M P E T

21. S T Q V E

22. S C P E W Q R I V E R

24. L A W N M Q W E R

Vocabulary

appointment customer* select calculator fashion styles consumer* informed successful current merchandise wholesaler purchase

*developed in text/activity

Page 46

Discuss illustration in conjunction with reading story.

Notes

1 .

This buyer purchases clothing for Robin's Pine Feethers. He trues to buy fashions that he knows customers will like and buy.

Búyer



Pages 47-48

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

Tools may be labeled after reading story.

74









Sam Isaacs is the buyer for Robin's fine Feathers. He meets with clothing wholevalers to buy the clothes that are sold in Robin's store. In order to buy wisely, Sam must know what the current fashions are, what his customers like to buy, and the type of merchandise his store offers the consumer.

Sam works in an office in the store. He uses a telephone to set up appointments with clothing wholesalers and sales representatives. His shelves are packed with newspapers, fashion magazines, and brochures from clothing wholesalers. He uses these to keep informed on the current clothing fashions. These tools also help Sam know about changes and new ideas in the fashion world. Sam works in his office with a calculator and order blanks to purchase new items for the store. Occasionally, he has to return to the manufacturer orders that are not right for Robin's Fine Feathers.

Another part of Sam's job is to keep track of what customers are buying. So he spends some time in the store talking with salespeople and customers. This helps him know what clothes to reorder.



Occasionally, Sam travels to the city to attend fashion shows put on by the large fashion "houses." At fashion shows Sam sees the very latest in clothing styles. This helps him select styles which will sell at Robin's Fine Feathers.



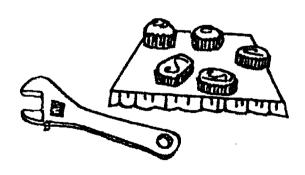




Sam began his career straight from high school. He worked as a salesperson in a large clothing store chain in the city. After a few years as a successful salesperson, Sam joined a training program offered by the store. Through this program, Sam learned the skills he needed to be a buyer. After working with the buying department at the store for several years, Sam decided he'd had enough city living. His experience at the store helped him get the job as buyer for Robin's Fine Feathers.

Sam enjoys working with fashions, but other buyers may work for department store chains, hardware stores, specialty shops, or mail-order houses. In many small businesses, the owner of the shop or the manager does the buyer's job. In larger businesses, the owner hires a person like Sam to handle the buying for the store.







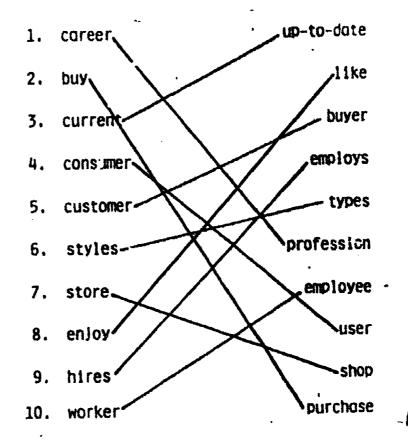
Page 49

Student matches synonym pairs.
Student writes sentences for synonym pairs of his/her choice.

Notes

Synonyms

Synonyms are words that have the same meaning. For each word in the left-hand column there is a word that means the same in the right-hand column. Draw a line to connect each word in the left-hand column to its synonym in the right-hand column.



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Choose five of the words from the left-hand column. On a separate sheet of paper write a sentence using each of the words. Now write another set of sentences using the synonyms for each of the words you chose. You may use the same sentence twice by inserting the synonym in place of the word you chose from the left-hand column.

BEST SOFT AVAILABLE ERIC

Pages 50-51

Student identifies types of stores in word search puzzle.

NOTE: The word "drugstore" can be found in the puzzle, but is not included in the word list.

Notes

1 .

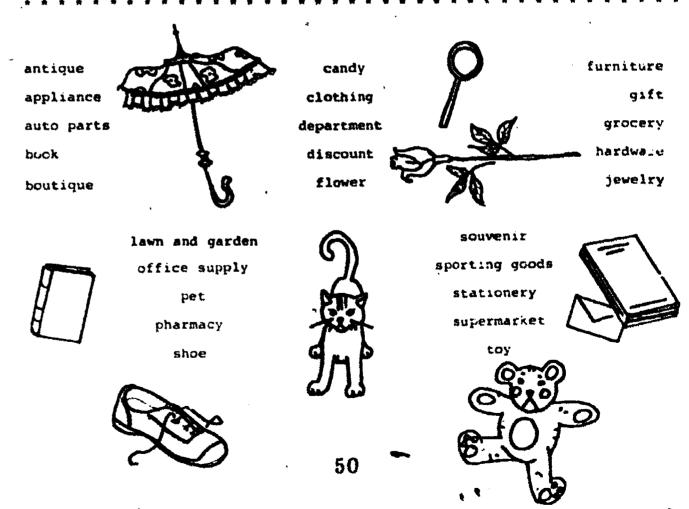
Work Site Word Search

A buyer's job is to order products for a store to soll to the public. A store's buyer also keeps track of what products are in stock and which products are selling best.

Large stores hire a buyer or maybe several buyers to keep track of all of these important areas for the store. Smaller stores may not hire a buyer. The buyer's job may be done by the store owner or the store manager.

In any case, the buyer's job is very important and in every store there is someone who does the buyer's job.

There are 25 words hidden in the puzzle on the facing page. All of the words name different kinds of stores where buyers might work. See how many of the store names you can find before you check the list below: All of the words are written in the puzzle from left to right and from top to bottom.



95

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1132

Student uses synonym clues to fill in the blanks in sentences.

Notes

Fill in the blank in each sentence. The word you use should be a convenient to the word typed below each blank.

- 1. Sam filled out an order blank to punchase a new line of ladies' blouses.
- 2. Sam joined a training program to learn the skills he needed for his profession.
- 3. Sam is one of the employees at Robin's Fine Feathers.
- 4. Sam tries to order clothes that the Consumple will .

 (users)
- 5. Sam orders different clothing ______ that will appeal to a variety of customers.
- 6. Sam into attending fashion shows.
- 7. Sam learns about <u>Current</u> fashions from wholesalers, (up-to-date) fashion magazines, and fashion shows.
- 8. Robin ________ Sam to be the buyer for Robin's Fine [hard]
 Feathers.
- 9. Sam works in an office in the store
- 10. Customers come into Robin's Fine Feathers to

 (Buyers) clothing.
- 11. Clothing customers like to buy up-to-date clothing styles (current)
- 12. Robin's Fine Feathers Airis several salespersons.

52

10 i

102

ST Capy Nyku

B6 Sales Representative

Vocabulary

accounts demonstrate administration descriptions bookkeeping display brochuge features comparison public relations conference representative*

*developed in text/activity

Page 53

Discuss illustration in conjunction with reading story.

Notes

Sales Representative

Sales representatives visit stores to display and demonstrate manufacturers' products. They sell products to store owners and huyers. The owners and buyers then sell the same products to the public.



Pages 54-55

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

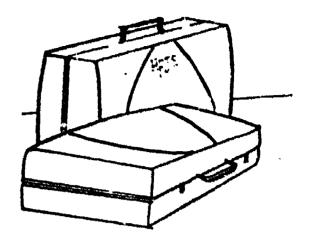
Notes

Sales Representative

Harold Shorr is a sales representative for a large clothing manufacturer. He met with Robin and Sam at the store to introduce a new 1; ne of ladies'

blouses. Sam helped Harold carry in the large suitcases containing the clothing samples. When Harold had all of the sample blouses arranged on the display racks, he pointed out the special features of each new style and fabric.

When Harold finished presenting
the new blouses, he talked with Sam
and Robin. They talked about the styles
and fabrics that would sell best at
Robin's Fine Feathers. Harold showed
Sam the price list and talked about
the special prices for certain blouses.



After Sam decided how many blouses he wished to order, Harold filled out an order blank. He used a calculator to total the amount of the sale. Harold gave one copy of the order to Sam and kept a copy to return to the manufacturer.

Before Harold left Robin's Fine Feathers, he checked the stock in the



store to see how other products he displays were selling. He talked with the
salespeople to see how his products were
selling in comparison with other manufacturers' products. Harold left a
brochure filled with product descriptions
of all the lines of clothing his manufacturer makes.

Harold's job as sales representative is somewhat different than the jobs held by salespeople. While salespeople sell directly to the consumers (people who will use the product), Karold sells to

the stores where the consumers buy products. While salespeople usually sell one or two items to a consumer, Harold, as a sales representative, sells

54

10.3

door to door in a community selling products to cons:

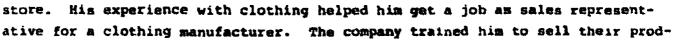
As a sales febresentative, Harold travels in five states to sell clo:

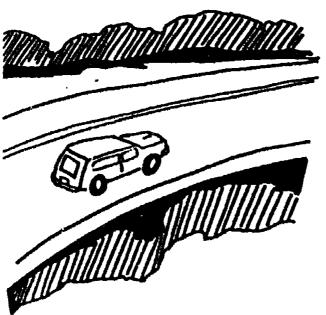
o different stores.

PRODUCT A

Harold has other duties, also. He keeps track of the accounts for the different stores that buy his products. Sometimes he delivers products or wamples and gives advice about the best way to display products so they will sell better. Sometimes Harold attends trade conferences where he learns about new products, new display aids, and new ways to sell products.

Harold began his career right out of high school. He worked as a salesperson in a large women's clothing





ucts to stores. Harold went to night school to take courses in bookkeeping, public speaking, and public relations, so he could be a better representative.

Harold enjoys most parts of his job. He likes muting and working with a variety of people. He likes working in a variety of places. Most of the time Harold is "on the road". Sometimes he works in an office he shares with other sales representatives. This office is in the administration wing of the factory. He often does paperwork in his home.

Harold does not enjoy all of the traveling. He hopes to become district manager so he can work in the office all of the time.

55

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Student unscrambles letters to spell words related to sales representative.

Student uses number code to spell a secret message.

<u>Notes</u>

5 4

Scrambled Words

Unscramble the words below to spell words that are essociated with sales representatives. Then write the circled letters in numerical order on the blanks at the bottom of the page. Bow quickly can you find the secret word?

- 1. cesaltus (S) 4 1 (D) C A S (E)
- 2. ylsplad cark Ω \bot S P \bot A Y A A C A
- 3. crepi stil PRICE DISI
- 4. redro knalb Q R Q B R B L A Q K
- 5. tallocaruc CALCULQ IOR
- i. cruhbore BRACHULE
- 7. arc <u>C</u> A (2)
- 8. spleams SAMPLES
- 9. sturpdoc P R Q D U C I S
- 10. tosser <u>S</u> <u>T</u> <u>Q</u> <u>R</u> <u>G</u> <u>S</u>
- 11. coatnuc ACCOUM
- 12. dedrielev $\Omega = L \cup \Omega \subseteq R = \Omega$
- 13. freenconce C Q N E E Q E N C E
- 14. trufcaneraum MANNEACIURER

105

Sentence Meaning

Page 57

Student uses words from scramble puzzle to fill in the blanks of sentences.

Notes

Fill in the blanks in each sentence below. Use the words from the Scramble Puzzle on the facing page to fi'l in the blanks.

	Harold uses his care to travel to different stores.
2.	The blouses were hung on a display rack so they could be seen better.
3.	Harold stopped at several March to show the new line of ladies' blouses.
4.	Harold learned about new sales methods at the trade <u>Conference</u> .
	Harold's company makes other products besides ladies' blouses.
٤.	The sample blouses were kept in a large suitons.
	The <u>frochure</u> had colorful pictures of the new line of dresses.
8.	Sometimes Harold deligered samples and displays to the stores.
9.	Harold works for a women's clothing manufacturer.
10.	Harold keeps track of orders for each store's occurate.
11.	The buyer looked for the cost of each item on the price list
12.	Harold removed the Somples from the suitcase and hung them on the display rack.
13.	Harold wrote the items that the store wanted on an order blank
14.	He used a calculator to total the cost of the order.
15	Harold worked as a soles representative for a manufacturer of ladies clothing.
	Cauchang.

\$ 4

Page 58

Student reads selection and infers products sold by specific sales representatives.

Notes

Making Inferences

Each selection below describes part of the job of a certain saids representative. Read each selection. Use the clues in each selection to help you decide the Kind of products fach sales representative is selling. Use the work bank at the bottom of the page to help you write the type of product each sales representative is selling on the line in each selection. Use a dictionary to look up words you don't know. Not all of the words in the word bank wail be used.

- 1. Evelyn stopped at each store about once a month. Each time she showed buyers new perfumes or face greams. This month she introduced a new line of nail polish at a special price. Evelyn is a sales representative for a company that makes <u>Communics</u>.
- 2. Jack checked the display of toys. These seemed to be selling well. He noticed that the store was buying shampoos from another manufacturer: Before Jack left the store, he showed the buyer the new price list for flea and tick products. Jack is a sales representative for a company that manufactures products.
- display. Coats and trousers were set up closest to the aisle. Neckties and befts were hung on a specially made rack. Helena works for a manufacturer.
- 5. Megan stopped at the factory to pick up a supply of samples. When she left the factory, she had a carful of samples of cake flour, icing sugar, and various kinds of fillings. Megan is a sales representative for a manufacturer of factory much

sporting goods bakery needs

pet care electrical supplies

* Word Bank

men's clothing

58

B6 Accountant

Vocabulary

accountant*	federal	organize
clients	financial	receipts
computer	invoices	systems
deposit	ledger*	Wages
efficient	mathematics	•

*developed in text/activity

Page 59

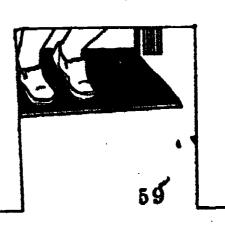
Discuss picture in conjunction with reading the story.

Notes

Accountant

This accountant keeps track of all of the money going into and out of Robin's Fine Feathers. She knows how much money the store is taking in at uses this money to pay the store's bills.





115

114

ERIC

Pages 60-61

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

Tools (p.60) may be labeled after reading story.

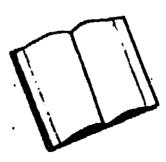
Notes











Accountant

Twice a week Robin visits her accountant, Jackie Stein. Jackie takes care of all the paperwork that deals with the flow of money into and out of the store. Robin's fine Feathers is only one of Jackie's clients. She does accounting for several businesses in her community.

Jackie learned her accounting skills in the Women's Air Force. She had always liked mathematics. After leaving the Air Force, Jackie was in an automobile accident that left her confined to a wheelchair. She found that she could continue her career as an accountant by setting up an office in her hows. She keeps in touch with her clients by telephone.

Jackie helps her clients set up efficient bookkeeping systems. She tells them what information she needs to know and the best way to organize the information. Jackie keeps track of money coming into the store by checking the cash register receipts. She also figures how much sales tax needs to be paid to the government and puts that much aside in a special account. Robin brings receipts from all of the bank deposits, so Jackie can keep track of how much money is in the account. Sometimes Jackie makes bank deposits by mail, but more often Robin does the banking.

Jackie also keeps track of all the money that goes out of the store. Robin keeps copies of all orders and brings them to Jackie. Jackie enters each amount into a ledger, or special book used for accounting. Jackie writes the

60

11/

11a

LOT CSAY AVAILABLE

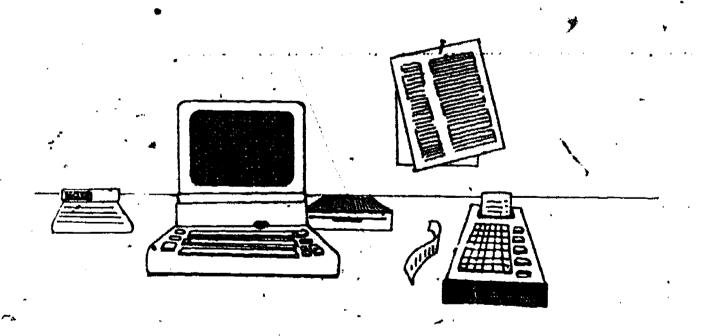
checks to pay rental on the store, electricity, heat, and employees wages.

Jackie uses a calculator and an adding machine to help her manage all of the numbers:

She also has a computer to help her store financial information for her different clients. She uses many different forms including banking withdrawals and deposits, order forms and invoices, and state and federal tax forms.

Jackie enjoys her career as an accountant.

She likes working with numbers and with people.



11.

Accountant Word Puzzle

Page 62

Student uses sentence clues to complete a word puzzle.

Notes

Use the sentence clues at the bottom of the page and the letter clues on the top of the page to fill in the blanks in the puzzle below.

3. m	14	1	+	2.	<u>c</u>	<u>:a</u>	1. 1					7.	-v	
ابتلهم		4.	4	i	¥ T	i	s S	0 _	C		 #			
						i	4 9	n						
	T				8.	<u>£</u>	ェ	a _4				±	_	_
10.	<u>s</u>		_Ь	土	<u>۔</u>	٩	د				 * *			

1.	2+4+36= is an	problem.	
2 _r	A machine used to add and	subtract is called a	
₃ '.	32 x 21 = is a	problem.	
		", 12 is called the	·
5.	The answer to an addition	problem is called a	·
6.	48 - 12 = is a	problem.	
7.	The answer to a division	problem is called a	•
8.	is an example of a	•	
		tion is called the	*
0	16 6 m i a n	archi en	

Page 63

Student matches numerals to dollar equivalents written in words.

Notes

2. 4

Number Words

Jackie writes the checks to pay the bills for Robin's Fine Feathers. On a check, the amount is written in numerals and in words. Match each numeral all written in the left-hand column to the same numeral, written in words in the right-hand column. Draw a line between each matching pair.

1.	\$469.96	two hundred forty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents.
2.	\$4.29	four hundred sixty-eight dollars and ninety- six cents.
3.	\$48.39	four thousand six hundred eighty-nime dollars and twenty-eight cents.
4.	\$24.56	four hundred sixty-nine dollars and ninety- six cents.
5.	\$468.96	three hundred forty-seven dollars and ninety two cants.
6.	\$245.68	two thousand four hundred fifty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents.
7.	\$4,689.28	four dollars and twenty-nine cents.
8.	\$2,456.89	twenty-four dollars and fifty-six cents.
9.	\$246.58	forty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents.
10.	\$347.92	two hundred forty-five dollars and sixty- eight cents.

Write the words for each of the numbers below.

1.	51.69	1
2.	\$13.74	
3.	\$75.49	
4.	\$123.68	
5.	52,357.05	
		4 1

B6 Commercial Artist

Vocabulary

advertisement challenge commercial artist* compromising deadline free lance*
portfolio*
represent
studio

*developed in text/activity

Page 64

Discuss illustration in conjunction with reading the story.

Commercial Artist

This commercial artist uses a light table, ruler, and compass to drew and letter advertisements. Her artwork helps sell clothing for Mobin's Yine Feathers.



64

123

S. 4

Pages 65-66

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

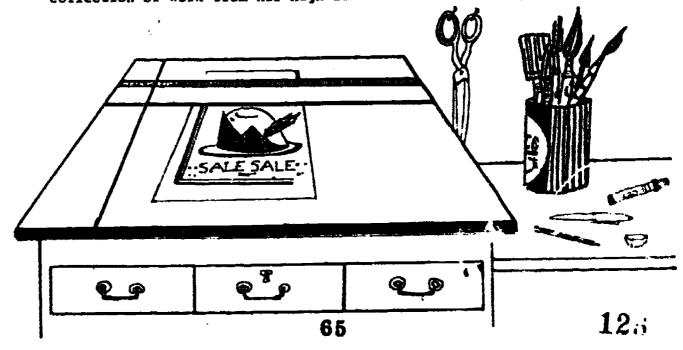
Notes

L. 4

Back at the store, Robin met with Fay Lattimore, the commercial artist. Robin had hired Fay to plan the advertising for Robin's Fine Feathers' pre-holiday sale. Fay had brought seven different advertisements for Robin to see. Robin and Fay discussed each advertisement and Robin quickly chose two that she liked. After compromising on the colors that would be used, Fay and Robin chose the final advertisement that would represent Robin's Fine Feathers.

Pay is a free lance ertist. This means that she is not employed by any company. She works for herself, taking whatever commercial art jobs she chooses. Pay works in a studio that is well lighted. Her studio contains all of the tools and equipment she needs to design advertising copy. Pay works at a lighted drafting table that slants. She uses pens, brushes, pencils, and felt-tipped markers to draw. She may use ink, paints, or crayons to add color to her designs. In addition, Pay uses acissors, erasers, glue, compasses, and rulers.

All commercial artists develop a portfolio, or group of samples of their best work. Fay began her portfolio in high school. Her collection of work from her high school art classes helped her when



she applied to a college with a good commercial art program. As she completed her college art courses, Fay updated her portfolio by adding new samples of her best work. This updated portfolio helped Fay get a job with a large advertising firm. She received specific training in advertising and much experience on this job. Now that Fay is on her own, she shows her portfolio to now clients who may wish to hire her. She still updates her portfolio often.

Fay enjoys her work as a free lance commercial artist. She does a variety of work. Sometimes she designs "ads" for newspapers, magazines or television. She has even designed some greeting cards, wrapping paper and billboards. Working to meet deadlines is often hectic, but Fay feels that she handles the pressure well. It is a real challenge to work fast and complete artwork that makes her feel proud of her job.





12/

Page 67

Student uses phrases provided to complete outline.

Notes

5. €

Outlining

Fill in the blanks in the outline below using the words and phrases from the word bank on the right-hand side of the page.

1.	Con	mercial Artist -	Word Bank
	A.	1. designs advertisements	Commercial art program in college
		2. discusses work we cheats	pens and ink
		3. updates portfolio	paint and brushes
			designs advertisements
	ದೆ.	Tools and Equipment	experience with an advertising company
		2. point and brushes	discusses work with clients
		3. rulers and scisors	rulers and scissors
		· lighted deafting table	high school art classes
			updates portfolio
	c.	Training	lighted drafting table
		1. communicant in college	
		1. Communication college. 2. Esperience w/odnesig Company 3. high school ant classes.	
		one of the subtopics outlined above and about the commercial artist and that	
			
		•	

Page 68

Student unscrambles letters to spell words associated with commercial artists.

Student uses number code to spell out secret message.

Notes

Scrambled Words

Each of the scrambled words below is associated with the Carmer of commercial artist. When all of the words are unscrambled, write the circled letters in numerical order on the lines at the bottom of the page. How quickly can you find the secret message?

- 1. treadgnivis a D V D L I I S I N G
- 2. reef clane F Q E E LANGE
- 3. toisud (G) I 11 D 1 Q
- JABOE
- 5. enp P E N
- 6. shrub B D US H
- . . 7. anipt P A 1 W T
 - 8. toilproof POR DEOLDO
 - 9. spleam S A W P L E
 - 10. adeliden D E D L Q N E

COMMERCIA

A R I I S I

68

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130

٠, a

Trucker

B6 Trucker

Vocabulary

location properly required secure

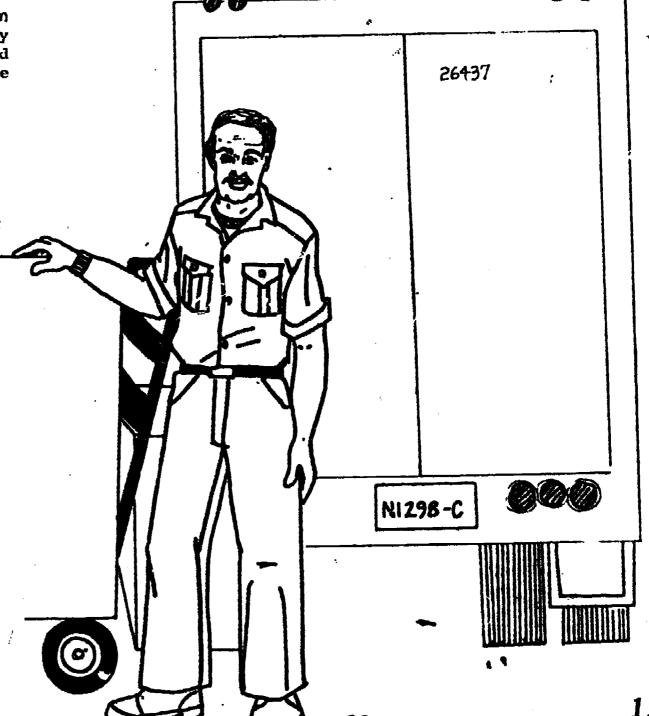
*developed in text/activity

Page 69

Discuss picture in conjunction with reading the story.

Notes

This trucker delivers women's clothing from the factory to stores around the country. Today he is delivering goods to Robin's Fine Feathers.



132



Pages 70-71

Student reads story or instructor reads story to student(s).

Label tool pictures after reading story.

Notes

Trucker

In the middle of the afternoon, Sam announced that a new delivery of products had arrived. The truck was just backing into the loading dock. When the truck was parked, the driver opened the back doors and unloaded the goods. He used a hand cart to wheel the large boxes of clothing into the storeroom. As he moved the boxes into the storeroom, he checked off each item on his freight bill. When every item was accounted for, he asked Sam to sign the freight bill. The bill would be returned to the manufacturer to prove that the shipment had been received by Robin's Fine Feathers.

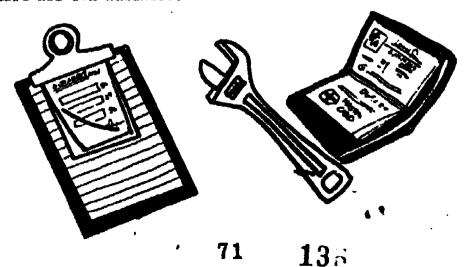
Dick Henson, the trucker, works for a large clothing manufacturer. He delivers loads of clothing in a three-state area. Each of his trips begins with loading the truck at the manufacturing plant. Sometimes Dick loads the truck himself and sometimes employees in the shipping department load for him. Dick always makes sure the load is balanced and secure before he closes the truck. Just before he leaves the plant loading dock, Dick looks over the freight bills to see which items are to be delivered at each of his stops.

Most of Dick's time is spent driving. Because most stores are located in downtown areas, Dick must drive the truck through heavy traffic areas. He uses his C.B. radio to contact other truck drivers who may be able to warn him about traffic hazards. Dick uses road maps to help him find his way to new locations.

Besides driving, Dick has other tasks. He keeps a daily activity log which tells the time he started and the times of all of his stops. He must keep track of the freight bills and make sure that each is signed properly. Sometimes he has to do emergency repairs on his truck if it breaks down on a trip. He carries a tool kit with him at all times.

In order to drive large trucks, Dick needed to have a chauffeur's license. He went to a training school to learn the skills he needed to pass the test for his chauffeur's license. At the school, Dick learned how to drive large trucks, tricks for loading securely, and about laws which concern trucks. When he got the job driving for the clothing manufacturer, the company trained him to do the paperwork they required.

Dick is using this job to gain experience. He would like to start a trucking company of his own in a few years. The skills and knowledge he learns on this job will help him start his own business.



ERIC TOURS OF PROVIDENCE PROVIDENCE OF THE PROVIDE OF THE PROVIDENCE OF THE PROVIDE OF THE PROVIDE

Page 72

Student uses phrases provided to complete an outline.

Notes

Outlining

Use the words and phrases in the word bank on the right-hand side of the page to fill in the blanks in the outline below.

I. Trucker

Word Bank

A.	Tasks
	1. drives the truck
	2. Supetrack of fright bells
	3. loads and unleads truck
	5. keps doily activity log

- B. Tools and Equipment
 - 1. Grad carte
 - 2. truck

 - 1. road maps

truck drivers' training school

drives the truck

hand cart

chauffeur's license

keeps track of freight bills

loads and unloads the truck

truck

tool kit

makes emergency repairs

road maps

freight bill

keeps daily acitivity 109

- C. Training and Requirements
 - 2. truck drivers trouving school
 2. chauffren's license

72

13/

Page 73

Student uses sentence clues to complete a word puzzle.

Notes

Trucker Word Puzzle

Use the letter clues at the top of the page and the sentence clues at the bottom of the page to complete the puzzle.

			1.	t	_0_	•	1.	-	k _i	. 土	• •	
	•	2.	d	r	·i	_Y	e	L		•		•••
	. 3.	ch		u	Ŧ	Ŧ	e	4	. £ '	_\$.		
(2 words)4.	ه ط	<u>a</u> d	.	c	<u>a</u>	Ţ	土					
	5. 土						•					.,
	(2 words)	6. £	ب	e	i	क	P	土	Ь	<u>i</u> .	1	1
		(2 words)										

- 1. A collection of things used to repair a true is called a _____
- 2. The person who operates a vehicle is called a ______.
- 3. The kind of license a driver needs to operate a large truck is called a _______
- 4. A tool used to move boxes to and from a truck is called a _____.
 - 3. A large vehicle used to deliver goods is called a ______
 - 6. A listing of the goods to be delivered is called a ______
 - 7. A paper showing routes in a certain area is called a _____.

5. •

B6 Marketing and Distribution Review

Pages 74-76

Student completes outline to review facts from Marketing and Distribution Career Cluster.

Noves

\$. a

Outlining

Fill in the blanks in the outline below. You may look back at the stories to help you remember.

Marketing and Distribution Review

-	er - Sam Isaaca
A .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1.
	2.
	3.
	`\
3.	Tools and Equipment
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
٥.	Training
	1.
	2.
٥.	Work Places
	1.
	es Representative - Harold Shorr
A.	Tasks
	1.
	2.
	3.
В.	Tools and Equipment

141

3	
Musimine	
-	
2	
). Work Places	,
1	
Accountant - Jackie Stein	
A. Tasks	•
1.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	
2	
a Managina	•
-	
3,	
4.	
D. Work Places	
1.	•
	
2	
	2



D. Work Places

On a separate sheet of paper make an outline similar to those above about the career of trucker.



Self Awareness

Performance Objectives

Students given instruction with (grade K) CHOICE folder activities B1-SA-1 SA-B1 through B1-SA-5

Will demonstrate ability to:

- name 7 out of 10 body parts (arms, ears, eyes, feet, hands) head, legs, mouth, nose, thrso) and

- identify 3 out of 4 feelings (anger, fright, happiness, sadness)
- As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 5 CHOICE folder activities

Students given instruction with (grade 1) CHOICE folder activities B2-SA-1 SA-B2 through B2-SA-10

Will demonstrate ability to:

- name 5 out of 7 body parts (elbows, fingers, knees, shoulders, toes, tongue) and

- identify 4 out of 5 senses (hearing, sight, smell, taste, touch)

- choose a favorite skill (climbing, dancing, listening, running, singing, skipping, talking, walking)

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 10 CHOICE folder activities.

Students given instruction with (grade 2) CHOICE folder activities B3-SA-1 SA-B3 through B3-SA-8

Will demonstrate ability to:

- measure any of their own 5 body parts or classroom objects and

- name 3 differences between 2 homes they have lived in and/or 3 differences between 2 of their friends

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 8 CHOICE folder activities

Students given instruction with (grade 3) CHOICE folder activities B4-3A-1 SA-B4 through B4-SA-7

Will demonstrate ability to:

- fill out own 1.D. cards (name, address, phone or school bus number,

- name the places on the human body where blood, bones, skull, veins,

and wrists are located - identify 3 feelings (boredom, loneliness, bravery)

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 7 CHOICE folder activities

Students given instruction with (grade 4) CHOICE folder activities B5-SA-1 SA-85 through B5-SA-4

Will demonstrate ability to:

- identify 4 feelings (dreaminess, embarrassment, hurt, impatience) and/or

- name 4 "universal needs" (caring, clothing, food, shelter)

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 4 CHOICE folder activities

SA-86 Students given instruction with (grade 5) CHOICE folder activities 86-SA-1 through 86-SA-5

Will demonstrate ability to:

- identify 2 feelings (hate, love)

 describe own physical appearance, prized possessions, prized activities, and prized behaviors

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 5 CHOICE folder activities

SA-B7 Students given instruction with (grade 6) CHOICE folder activities B7-SA-1 through B7-SA-4

Will demonstrate ability to:

- identify 2 feelings (belonging, rejection)

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 4 CHOICE folder activities



Job & Role Awareness

Performance Objectives

J&R-B1 Students given instruction with (grade K) CHOICE B1 Student Log and CHOICE folder activities B1-J&R-1 through B1-J&R-8

Will demonstrate knowledge of:

- on-the-job skills and tasks,

- tools and equipment, and/or

- work places

for 4 out of 6 workers in the ARTS AND HUMANITIES career cluster (actor, artist, dancer, musician, puppeteer, teacher) and 4 out of 5 workers in the HOMEMAKING career cluster (day care worker, housekeeper, janitor, tailor, waiter)

As measured by the students completing, with 90% accuracy, the CHOICE B1 test

J&R-B2 Students given instruction with (grade 1) CHOICE B2 Student Log and CHOICE folder activities B2-J&R-1 through B2-J&R-10

Will demonstrate knowledge of:

- on-the-job skills and tasks,

-tools and equipment, and/or

-work places

for 4 out of 6 workers in the HEALTH career cluster (ambulance driver/attendant, dentist, dietician, eye doctor/optometrist, family doctor, school nurse) and 4 out of 6 workers in the PERSONAL SERVICES career cluster (blacksmith, day care worker, gas station attendant, hairdresser/barber, television repairer, waitress)

As measured by the students completing, with 90% accuracy, the CHOICE B2 test

J R-B3 Students given instruction with (grade 2) CHOICE B3 Student Log and CHOICE folder activities B3-J&R-1 through B3-J&R-7

Will demonstrate knowledge of:

- on-the-job skills and tasks,

tools and equipment, and/or

- work places

for 4 out of 5 workers in the RECREATION career cluster (camp counselor, coach, tour guide, travel agent, usher) and 4 out of 6 workers in the TRANSPORTATION career cluster (airplane pilot, astronaut, mover,

railroad engineer, school bus driver, trucker)

As measured by the students completing, with 90% accuracy, the CHOICE B3 test

JER-B4 Students given instruction with (grade 3) CHOICE B4 Student Log and CHOICE folder activities B4-JER-1 through B4-JER-6

Will demonstrate knowledge of:

- or.-the-job skills and tasks,

- tools and equipment, and/or

- work places

for 4 out of 5 workers in the AGRIBUSINESS career cluster (farmer, forest ranger, gardener, logger, miner) and 4 out of 6 workers in the PUBLIC SERVICE career cluster (fire fighter, librarian, mail carrier, nursing aide, police officer, sanitation worker)

As measured by the students completing, with 90% accuracy, the CHOICE B4 test

J&R-B5 Students given instruction with (grade 4) CHOICE B5 Student Log and CHOICE folder activities B5-J&R-1 through B5-J&R-9

Will demonstrate knowledge of:

- on-the-job skills and tasks,
- tools and equipment, and/or
- work places

for 4 out of 5 workers in the COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA career cluster (announcer, journalist, performer, photographer, telephone lineworker) and 4 out of 6 workers in the construction career cluster (architect, carpenter, cement mason, electrician, heavy equipment operator, plumber) As measured by the students completing, with 90% accuracy, the CHOICE 85 test

J&R-B6 Students given instruction with (grade 5) CHOICE B6 Student Log and CHOICE folder activities B6-J&R-1 through B6-J&R-6

Will demonstrate knowledge of:

- on-the-job skills and tasks,
- tools and equipment, and/or
- training places

for 4 out of 6 workers in the MANUFACTURING career cluster (assembly worker, chemist, machinist, textile designer, union representative, welder) and 4 out of 5 workers in the MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION career cluster (accountant, buyer, commercial artist, sales representative, trucker)

As measured by the students completing, with 90% accuracy, the CHOICE B6 test

J&R-B7 Students given instruction with (grade 6) CHOICE B7 Student Log and CHOICE folder activities B7-J&R-1 through B7-J&R-7

Will demonstrate knowledge of:

- on-the-job skills and tasks,
- tools and equipment, and/or
- work places

for 4 out of 5 workers in the BUSINESS AND OFFICE career cluster (actuary, assistant bank manager, cashier, clerical worker, computer operator) and 4 out of 5 workers in the MARINE SCIENCE career cluster (boat builder, commercial diver, fish hatchery technician, hydrographer, marine biologist)

As measured by the students completing, with 90% accuracy, the CHOICE B7 test



Decision Making/Goal Attaining Performance Objectives

DMGA-B1 Students given instruction with (grade K) CHOICE folder activities B1-DMGA-1 through B1-DMGA-9

Will demonstrate ability to identify 2 of the following steps in the DMGA process:

- what do you want?

- use resources (people)

- find out (helpers)

- know values (choose, prize)

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 9 folder activities

DMGA-B2 Students given instruction with (grade 1) CHOICE folder activities B2-DMGA-1 through B2-DMGA-4

Will demonstrate ability to identify 3 of the following steps in the DMGA process:

- what do you want?

use resources (people)

- know values (choose, prize)

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 4 folder activities

DMGA-B3 Students given instruction with (grade 2) CHOICE folder activities B3-DMGA-1 through B3-DMGA-8

Will demonstrate ability to identify 4 of the following steps in the DMGA process:

- what do you want?

- use resources (people)

- find out (obstacles, helpers, time)

- know values (choose, prize, act)

- plan

- act

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 8 folder activities

Students given instruction with (grade 3) CHOICE folder activities B4-DMGA-1 DMGA-B4 through B4-DMGA-8

Will demonstrate ability to identify 6 of the following steps in the DMGA process:

- what's going on?

- what do you want?

- find out (obstacles, helpers, time)

- decide

- act

- goal

- use resources (people, experience, reading)

- know options and outcomes

- plan

- check progress

As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 8 folder activities 149

```
DMGA-B5 Students given instruction with (grade 4) CHOICE folder activities B5-DMGA-1
              through B5-DMGA-8
         Will demonstrate ability to identify 8 of the following steps in the
              DMGA process:
              - what's going on?
              - what do you want?
              - use resources (people, experience, reading)
              - find out (obstacles, helpers, time)
 1
              - know options and outcomes
              - know values (choose, prize, act)
              - decide
              - plan
              - act
              - check progress
              - modify goal (if necessary)
         As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 8 folder
              activities
DMGA-B6 Students given instruction with (grade 5) CHOICE folder activities B6-DMGA-1
               through B6-DMGA-9
         Will demonstrate ability to identify the following steps in the
              DMGA process:
               - what's going on?
               - what do you want?

    use resources (people, experience, reading)

               - find out (obstacles, hilpers, time)
               - know options and outcomes
               - know values (choose, prize, act)
               - decide
               - plan
               - act
               - check progress
               - modify goal (if necessary)
         As evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 9 folder
               activities
         Students given instruction with (grade 6) CHOICE folder activities B7-DMGA-1
DMGA-B7
               through B7-DMGA-9
          Will demonstrate ability to identify the following steps in the
               DMGA process:
               - what's going on?
               - what do you wnat?

    use resources (people, experience, reading)

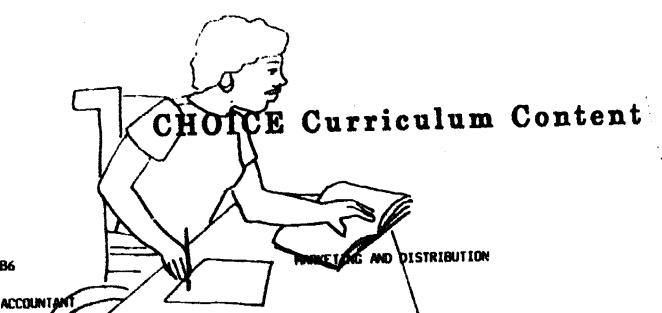
               - find out (obstacles, helpers, time)

    know options and outcomes

               - know values (choose, prize, act)
               - decide
               - plan
               - act
               - check progress

    modify goal (if necessary)

          A evidenced by the students' participation in instruction with the 9 folder
               activities
```



VANCET Helps individuals, businesses, and abroprations to organize and run their finances the most efficient and profitable way. Examines, compiles, and analyzes bookkeeping accounts Estimates expenses. Hepla set up budget policies. Researches price trends. Prepares tatements and tax returns. Gives legal testimony that clients' business and tax records accurate and complete. May specialize in: 1) general or public accounting, 2) management inting for corporations, industries, businesses, or 3) accounting for government agencies.

10015 & EQUIPMENT: Receipts and other records of business transactions, legal references, contracts, adding sachines, calculators, computers.

WORK PLACES: Offices in accounting firms and offices of clients in private business, industry, or for government adencies.

TRAINING: High school, plus two year programs at community colleges, business schools, universities, or armed services. Courses include mathematical computation, business management, industrial relations, business law, computer technology. Four or six years of rollege required for some specialties or for teaching.

COMMERCIAL ARTIST

86

SKILLS & TASKS: Creates artwork designed to promote Adeas or to persuade people to buy products. Prepares illustrations and designs advertising displays for newspapers, magazines, IV commercials, labels, signs, wallpaper, gift wrapping, greeting pards, billboards, etc. Sketches, paints, does lettering and layout (choosing, planning, and arranging style, color and positions of artwork, photographs, and lettering). Makes charts, maps / cartoons, as /well as drawing to communicate clients' ideas. Must meet deadlines and compromise to please clients.

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT: Light table, drawing board, peocla, tens, ink, crayon, felb-tip markers, scissors, erasers, glue, rulers, and other straight eliges brushes, water taged paints, compasses, photographs, personal portfolio (collection of best work)

WORK PLACES: Well-lighted, ventilated studios or offices at advertising departments of large companies, department stores, art schools free lance artisits may work at home for advortising agencies or other businesses.

IRAINING: High school art classes and art programs at colleges and schools of art and design. PRACTICE. On-the-job training at printing and art studios. Preparation of personal por fulio is most important.



MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

86

LOCAL DRY LONG DISTANCE TRACK PRIVER

SMILE TASKS, Inspects goods from warehouses, factories, and farms to distributors. Inspects and loads trocks securely drives, unloads. Keeps accurate freight bills, receipts, delivery and service logs. Reports machanical failures. Does minor repair and maintenance work an truck saneuvers truck safely through various traffic conditions. Local driver loads and unloads freight several times daily. Long distance driver houls freight over long distances, often in diesel-procedurater relief and must often be away from home, working up to 10 hours weekly.

10000 contraction disputch order and schedule, loading rasp, daily activity log, freight loosipie and bills, many, flashlight jumper cables, hand cols such as mallets, wrenches,

turing plants, wholesale and retail businesses, construction companies, freight and express agencies; trucking companies.

IRAINING: Must own commercial (chauffeur's) driver's license. Mechanical ability helpful Experience driving trucks and tractor trailers (privately owned or in armed services). On the job training as driver or driver's helper.

BUYER

SKILLS & IASKS: Purchases merchandise which appeals to customers in the facturers and whole-salers for retail business and stores. Researches buying and selling methods: Researches buying and selling methods: Researches buying and selling methods: Researches buying selling methods in quantity. Respa informed about changes in existing products and development of new ones. Plans and coordinates buying schedules and activities.

10015 & EQUIPMENT: Newspapers, fashion or trademagazines, telephone, calculator, poder and merchandise return forms, plane tickets.

MORK PLACES: Offices at retail stores, especially clothing and department stores, specially shops, mail-order houses.

Specialized training instantions or management programs of elect by employers.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

SKILLS & TASKS: Works for a large company or manufacturar to sell products to retail stores and others who buy in large quantity. Desc: one and displays products to one place on a regular basis. Increases sales. Visits and inform buyers of new products and prices. Does stock inventory for clients, delivers and installs products, researches activities and products of other companies. Keeps expense underredit records. Attends trade conferences. May travel a lot. Must be confident enthusiastic, persuasive, and persistent. Must speak clearly.

10015 6 EQUIPMENT: Samples of goods to be sold, price lists, product descriptions, calculator, business records, par.

WORK PLACES Clients' places of business (institutions, retail stores, wholesale houses, office hulldings, ets.). Paper work may be dones at home or in in product manufacturer's office.

ERIC

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UNION REPRESENTATIVE

SKILLS & TASKS: Helps protect rights of union members by investigating complaints about working conditions, interpreting work contracts, and mediating disputes between workers and management. Speaks on behalf of workers for salary raises, improvements in working conditions, etc. Informs workers of their rights and the less workers protect them. Hests workers' complaints and helps them file grievances (documents describing a complaint and how the aggrieved (complainer) wants it settled) through counselling and special classes. Heats with company management and other officials. May help union members find housing projects aid.

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT: Legal reference books and documents such as contracts and grievance papers. current union literature, vehicle, teleprene, subenes account. At some work sites, hard hat and safety glasses.

were PLACES: Offices at plants, jectories, mils, foundries, schools, and union headquarters. "Pits" (conference rooms where union representatives and top management negotiate).

THAINIES in-the-job training as a union member and as a company member. College courses in public speaking traces, and political stiffing (social studies) are selected.

TEXTILE DESIGNER

SKILLS & TASKS: Uses artistic talent combined with an understanding of materials, fabric construction, and printing processes to design weaves, knits, and decoration patterns of cloth. Skeighes designs. Studies fabric construction and researches best uses in Cvarious labrics. Jests strengths and weaknesses of fabrics. Compares fabric printing processes. Travels, reads, and meets with buyers and others in the fashion industry to get new ideas and to find out man people are buying. Attacke is shown and textile industry presentations.

100L5 & EQUIPMENT: Paper, paint, brushes, drawing board and bed view, cloth and yarn, small test looms and knitting machines (to test strength of new weaves and thile), tablic samples, resphone, textile trade and fashion periodicals, camera.

MORK PLACES: Offices and studios for textile companies usually in cities. Free and studios for textile companies usually in cities.

IRAINING: High school art classes, schools of art and design, fashion schools.

MELDER

SKILLS & TASKS: Joins metal parts to build and fix metal objects using intense heat and sometimes pressure. Cuts and shapes metal. Uses blueprints to plan work. Cleans metal. Clamps it together or does preparatory tack melands. Finally, uses a torch to join metal permanently. May specialize in one welding technique metals are or electric welding (uses heat from a ectricity that jumps from an electrode to the metal), or ectylene welding (uses heat from burning gasses to melt metal), resistance welding (uses prestaulty and pressure), and stomic welding (uses an atomic hydrogen arc).

100. A Equipment: Blueprints, weiging forch, welding rods, torch tips, lectrodes and electrode holbs, rio (includes generatories gas source), welding mask, "leathers" (protective gloves and sometimes cost), C class (holds metal in place), also hammer or chipper (class up leftenver metal after welding), grinder (smoothes rough metal beach along welding lines).

WORK PLACES: Factories that manufacture metal products. Shops which repair metal parts of ships, buildings, authorities, pipes. Underproduct and underwater profiles. Production line welders do repetitive work at one work station, while are skilled to rees do varied types of work.

IRAIA C: Vocational school crarses in drafting (a kind of drawing), blueprint reading, metal and welding tops. On-the-job accrenticeship programs (three years leads to certification). High school physics is relpful.



MACHINISI

SKILLS & 1956 1 1 2 machine Copls and hand tools to shape metal blocks into tools and parts used in building and repair of engines and other mechines. Plans steps and selects tools for each task based on blooprint specifications. Adjusts mechine tools according to the type of metal being shaped. Maintains and repairs equipment and mechinery. Measures and checks accuracy of all work up to 1/10,000 of an inch. Assembles finished parts. May operate varied mechine tools or may make one type of object (like ball bearings). May specialize in layout (marking specifications on metal for production machinists), or repair (takes responsibility for testing and adjusting all machines in a shop and so must have broadest manufedge). Some operations performed by machinists are: setting up, cutting, dowel fitting drilling, booking. Ming. Trinking, and planing.

TOOLS requirements Machine tools (power driven tools which hold a metal block in place while it's formed to the class size and shape needed), lethes (machines that shape metal or wood by turning rapidly against the edge of a cutting tool), broaches (tapered bits pulled through holes to make them bigger). Measuring tools such as calipers, gauges, micrometers, scales. Hand finishing tools such as files, acrapers, wrenches, and acrewdrivers. Safety glasses and steel-toed shoes.

MORN PLACES: In industrial areas at machine shops, production departments of metalworking factories, maintenance and remain shops.

TRAINING: Vocational school courses in machine shop and mechanical drawing. On the job apprenticeship programs (four years) include classroom training in math, science, bluepring reading, technical drawing, and mechanics. High school courses in algebra, decometry and physics are helpful.

CHEMIST

SKILLS & TASKS: Researches, tests, and experiments to make scientific discoveries. Uses facts to create new compounds like synthetic fuels or food preservatives. Makes improvements in various products according to manufacturers' standards. Studies composition and properties of matter. Tests samples to determine or analyze ingredients. Conducts quality control tests. Records results of observations, tests, and experiments using charts, graphs, and reports. Prepares batch sheets for manufacturers (instructions which tell what kinds and how much of ingredients to use to get a result, and how to mix the ingredients. Teaches lab skills and properties. May super isolab activity. May do technical writing or sales work.

100LS & EQUIPMENT: Ruler, microscope, gloves, hypodermic needle; electric scale (to measure tiny amounts), tweezers, elemental analyzing machine, sample bottles and test tubes, batch sheets (like recipes), recorder (draws lines in open) paper), porosimeter (m asures size and amount of air space in materials), pollution testing instruments.

WORK PLACES: Well-lighted labs, offices, industries, and classrooms for private industry, non-profit research organizations, colleges, softwart agencies, and market research firms.

TRAINING: College degree (four years 8.54) is chemistry for beginning positions like lab or research assistant. Graduate training required for research or teaching positions. On-the-job training.

ASSEMBLY WORKER

SKILLS & TASKS: Repeats one task (usually assembling or packaging one type of item) over a full working day. May operate machinery or dse hand took thust be accurate and safety conscious.

10015 & EQUIPMENT Special protective citthing such as ear plugs or safety glasses.

WORK PLACES: In production line factories which produce or package just about anything that can be found in stores in Luding pod. Ho pring, cosmetics, toys, tools, books, hardware, vehicles, precision instruments, medication, corporate, tops, furniture . . . just about anything you can name.

TRAINING: On-the-job.



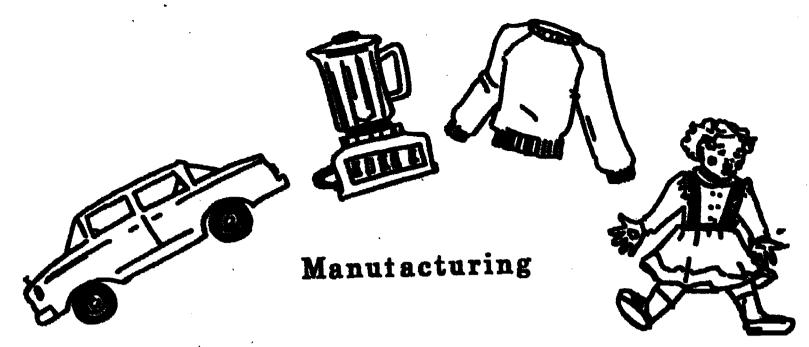
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Manufacturing/Marketing & Distribution

Student Log

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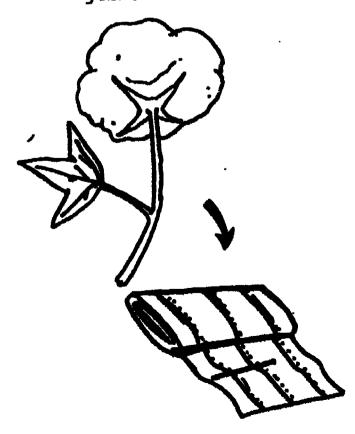
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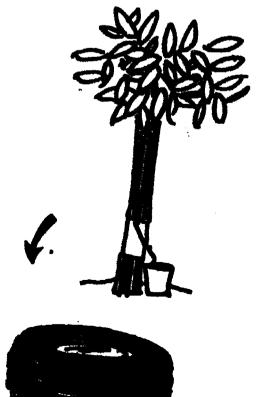


Workers in the Manufacturing Career Cluster work to produce the goods used by all of us. They work together to make products like cars, appliances, clothing, toys and many other articles.

Manufacturing workers make processed goods. Processed goods are things that are not used in their natural forms. Processed goods are things that are made from natural products. They cannot be grown or mined. The materials manufacturing workers use to make processed goods are called raw materials. Cotton is a raw material used to make cloth. Rubber is a raw material used to make automobile tires.

As you read the story about Josh Simmons, you will learn about several workers in the manufacturing career cluster. Ask yourself if you would like to do any of these jobs.





Raw Materials



Raw materials are the substances used to make processed goods. Manufacturing workers process or change the raw materials to make them into more usable goods.

For instance, sheep's wool is a raw material. It is gathered, cleaned, combed, and spun to make yarn. Cleaning, combing and spinning are ways to process wool into yarn. Yarn can be used in more ways than sheep's wool. The yarn then becomes a material for other manufacturing workers who knit, crochet, or weave the yarn into blankets, sweaters, or clothing. These processed goods have more uses than yarn.

Match each raw material below to a product or processed item that is made from that raw material.



Raw Materia	1	Product

wool peanut butter

trees flour

petroleum yarn

iron lumber

wheat maple sugar

rubber plastic

sugar cane automobile bodies

peanuts tires

maple sap granulated sugar

comb





Raw Materials

Many products are made from several raw materials. For instance, some of the raw materials used to make an automobile are: steel (body and frame), plastic (steering wheel, upholstery), rubber (tires), fabric (upholstery), and glass (windshield).

List at least two raw materials used in making each of the products listed below.

pencil	
pen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
bicycle	
chair	
telephone	
television	
lamp	
door	
refrigerator	
	杨炯们
	3
	158 FOR STORE BUILDING
	BEST GUPY AVAILABLE

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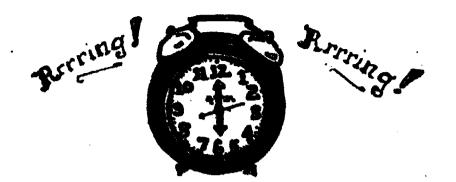
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Union Representative

This union representative helps companies and workers solve problems about salary, working hours, working conditions, and other areas of concern.







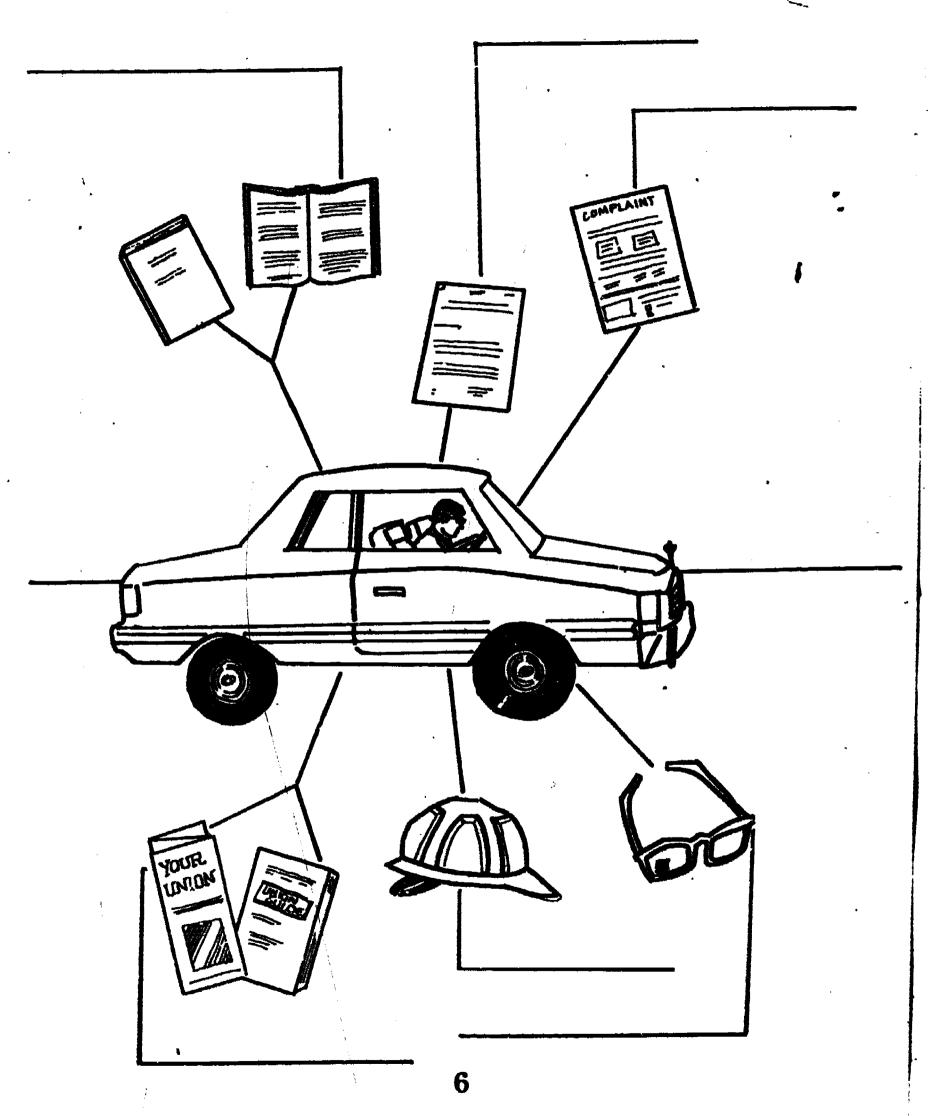
Rrrring! Josh Simmons reached across the bed and turned off the alarm. He yawned and mumbled as he dragged himself from his warm bed to the bathroom. The hot water of the shower began to wake him. He started thinking about the day ahead.

Josh is a union representative. This means that Josh speaks for the workers who belong to his union. Workers join the union to help protect their salaries, to help improve their working conditions, and to protect their rights as workers. When the workers and the company bosses or management can't agree to solve a problem, Josh comes to help the workers present their side of the problem. He listens to all sides of the problem or dispute, then helps the management and the workers settle on a solution that is agreeable to both sides. This is called mediating. Josh's most important job is to mediate a dispute about working conditions at Grant Automotive Industries.

As the morning temperature began to rise, Josh got into his car for the trip to Grant Industries. Josh uses his car like a traveling office. He travels to different factory locations a lot, so he must make sure he has everything he needs in the car. He keeps legal reference books with him in the car. He checks these to make sure that he does nothing illegal when he mediates disputes. He also carries grievance papers. These are special forms that workers fill out when they have a complaint against their company. He keeps union literature like booklets and pamphlets to hand out to workers. Union literature explains to workers how their union can help them. Josh always has a hard hat and safety glasses in his car in case he needs to tour a factory or a construction site.

As Josh drove to Grant Automotive Industries, he thought about the things he would have to do today. Speaking in front of a group of people is something Josh learned in a public speaking course in college. This course taught him how to organize facts and present them in the best possible way. His political science courses also taught him how to deal with people. Josh knew that he would use all of his skills to settle this dispute.

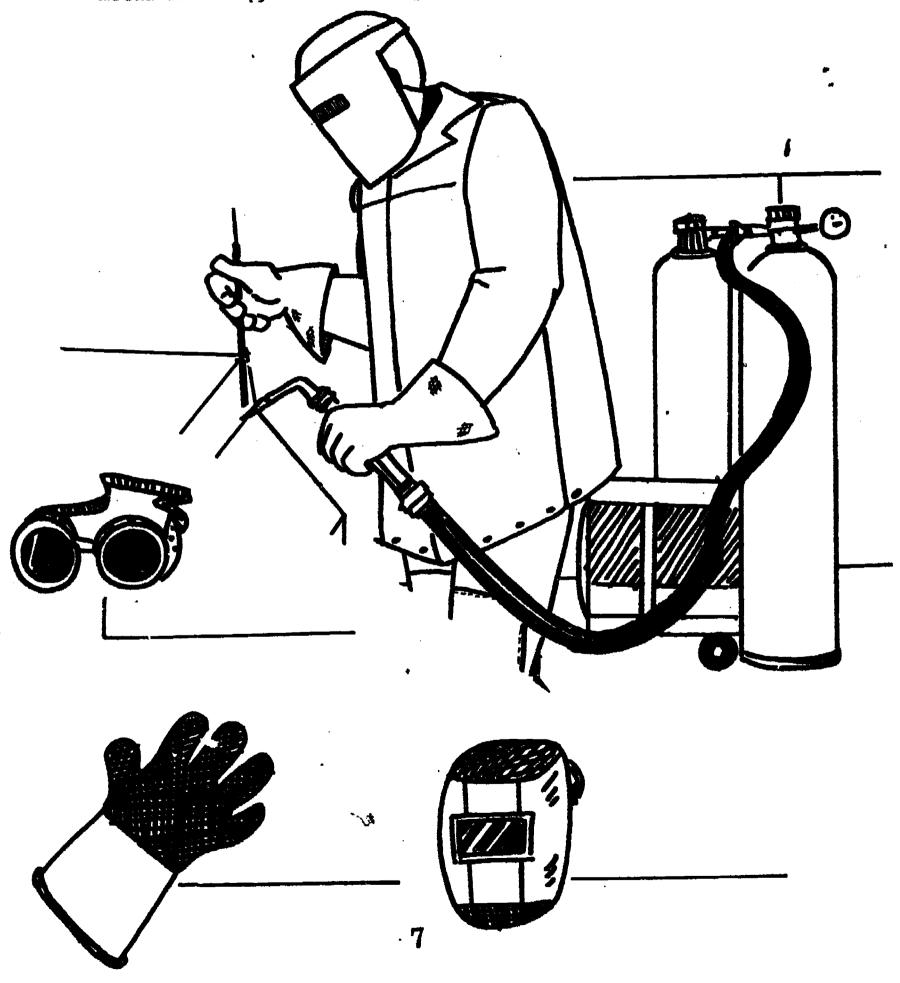
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Welder

This welder is using a torch and a welding rod to join two pieces of metal. The torch melts the welding rod across the two pieces of metal. When it cools and rehardens, the metal will be joined securely.





Welder

Once Joshua reached Grant Industries he went to the main office. He had an appointment with the board of directors. A young woman greeted Josh and said, "Hello, Mr. Simmons. We've been expecting you." He followed her to the conference room and shook hands with the chairman of the committee. "Good morning, Joshua. Let's get right down to business. I know you've heard the workers' grievances, but you haven't heard ours. We feel their complaints are unfair. The committee feels that the workers are paid enough, are often late, take breaks when they shouldn't, and they're just not working hard enough."

"Well, Mr. Chairman, I think we should take one case at a time," began Josh. "The welders and the machinists want the shop renovated. The ventilation is poor and produces unhealthy working conditions."

The chairman interrupted excitedly, "Those shops are the pride of our industry. We have purchased the newest tools and machinery."

"Maybe so," Josh said. "But they are using welding torches to join metal parts to build and fix metal objects. The process uses intense heat and pressure. When they cut and shape the metal, smoke and gases are given off and they linger in the air. Without a proper ventilation system, the fumes are hazardous to the workers' health."

Another member of the committee said, "They don't know what they're talking about."

Josh explained, "Welders are well-trained people. They have attended vocational school and have taken courses in drafting, blueprint reading, and metal and welding shops. They also experienced an on-the-job apprenticeship program for 3 years before they got certified. They know what they're talking about."

The committee members talked among themselves for a few minutes. A very tall man stood up and loudly said, "The welders don't weld all the time. They have other jobs to do. When they aren't welding, the air can clear."

Josh said, "That's true. They do have other things to do. They read and use blueprints of the planned work. The welders also select materials according to the types and thickness of the metals to be welded. The metal must be cleaned and clamped. All these things are done in the same shop. While the welders are doing these jobs, they are still breathing the poisonous fumes."



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Welder Crossword

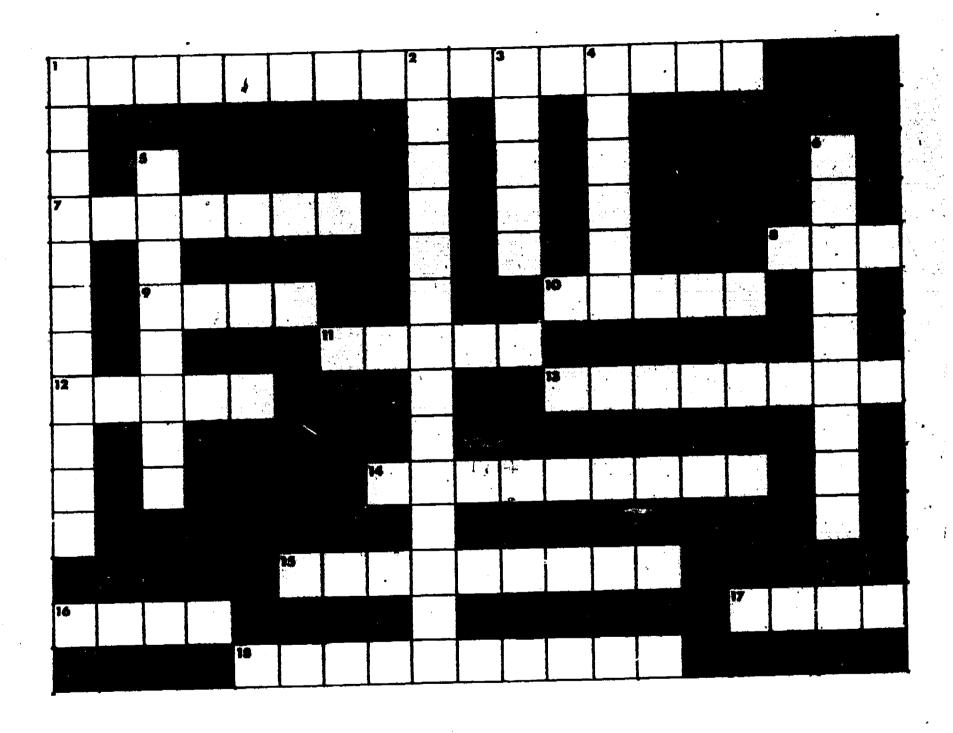
Across

- a place where a person gets trained for a job (two words)
- 7. welders use welding _____ to join metal pieces together
- 8. a good ventilation system circulates fresh _____
- 9. place where welders work
- 10. how many years that a welder is an apprentice
- 11. the material welders use often
- 12. The welders have faith that Josh will help him. They him.
- 13. Welders take courses in this form of drawing.
- 14. The welders wanted the ventilation _____ (made new, repaired)
- 15. The management bought the welders the newest _____. (means mechanical works)
- 16. Welding uses intense ____.
- 17. To join metal pieces by heat and pressure.
- 18. The detailed plans on paper.

Down

- 1. a system for circulating air
- 2. learning on-the-job while someone experienced is teaching you
- 3. this is given off when welding
- 4. fumes are hazardous to your
- 5. welders use intense heat and
- one sick or can kill is _____ (As in ____ fumes)

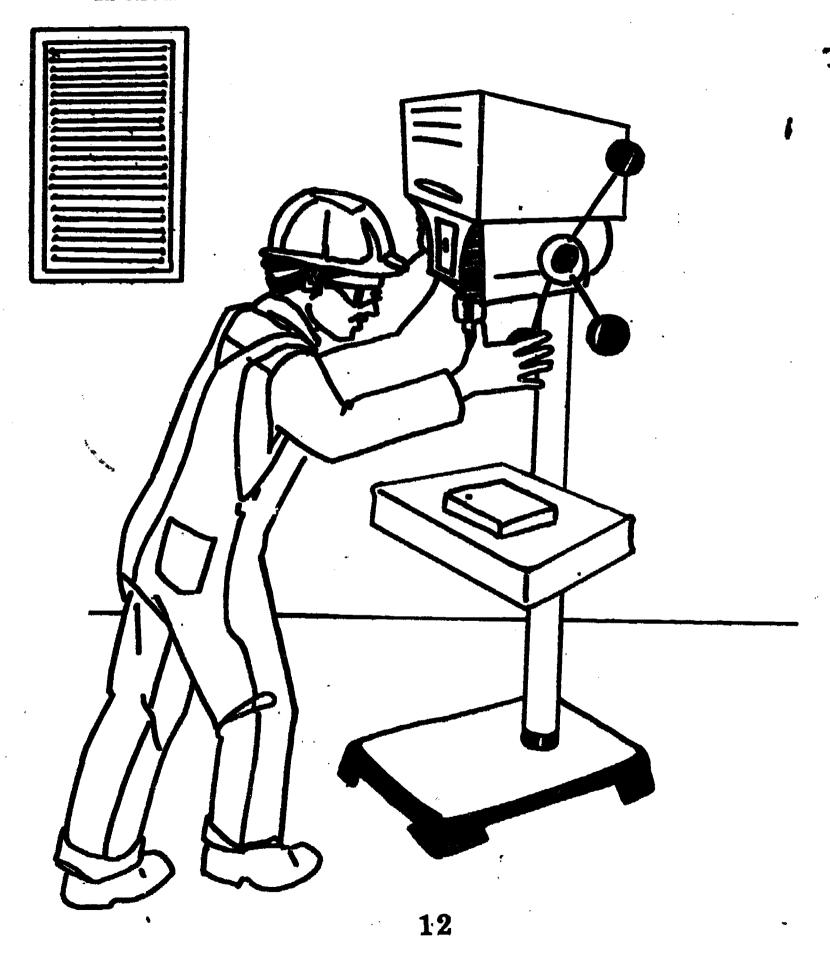






Machinist

This machinist is using a drill press to drill holes in metal.





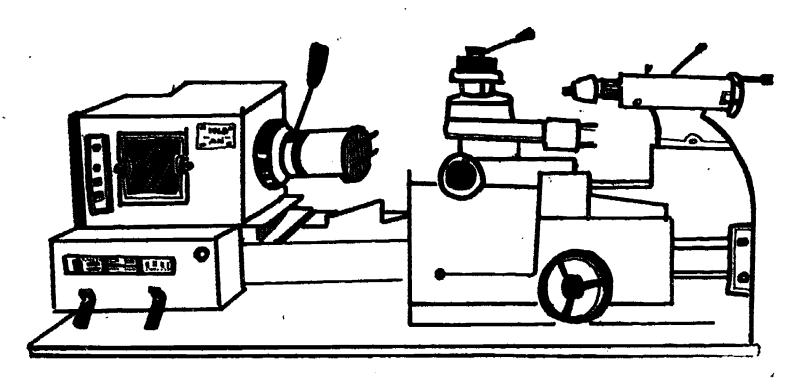
Josh could tell that the directors were now listening to him. "The machinists work on the other side of the same shop," Josh said. "They use machine tools and hand tools to shape metal blocks into tools and parts. The parts are used for cars and for the machines in the factory. Machinists, like the welders, use blueprints while in the shop. In addition, they maintain and repair the equipment and machinery. They set up the materials, cut, drill, bore, file, grind, and plan in the shop. The ventilation must be just right for them.

The chairman said, "We're beginning to see your point. Go on."

"Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As you know, machinists are well trained also. They go to vocational school and study machine shop and mechanical drawing. Machinists are part of a four year on-the-job apprenticeship program, including classroom training in math, science, blueprint reading, technical drawing, and mechanics."

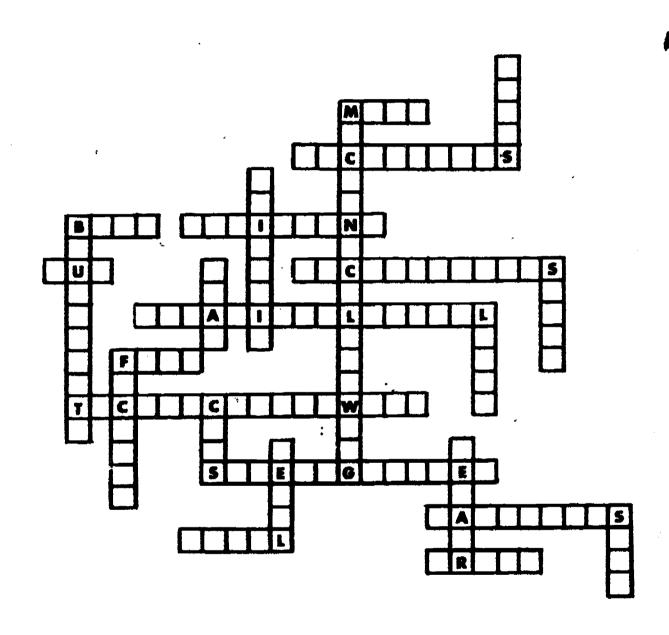
"O.K., Mr. Simmons. You drive a hard bargain. The welders and machinists will have their shop renovated."

"Great," Josh said. "Let me just tell you that the machinists are happy with their new machine tools, lathes, (machines that shape metal and wood), safety glasses, and other needed tools."



Word Puzzle

Directions: Find where the words fit in the puzzle. A letter goes in each box. Hint-use letters already in the puzzle to lead you to other words. Count the letters in the words. Use words only once.



blueprint
bore
cars
cut
drill
equipment
factory
file

grind
hand tools
lathe
machinists
machine tools
maintain
math
mechanical drawing

metal
parts
plan
repair
safety glasses
shape
shop
technical drawing
vocational school

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Outlining

Use words and phrases from the list on the right-hand side of the page to fill in the blanks in the outline on the left-hand side of the page.

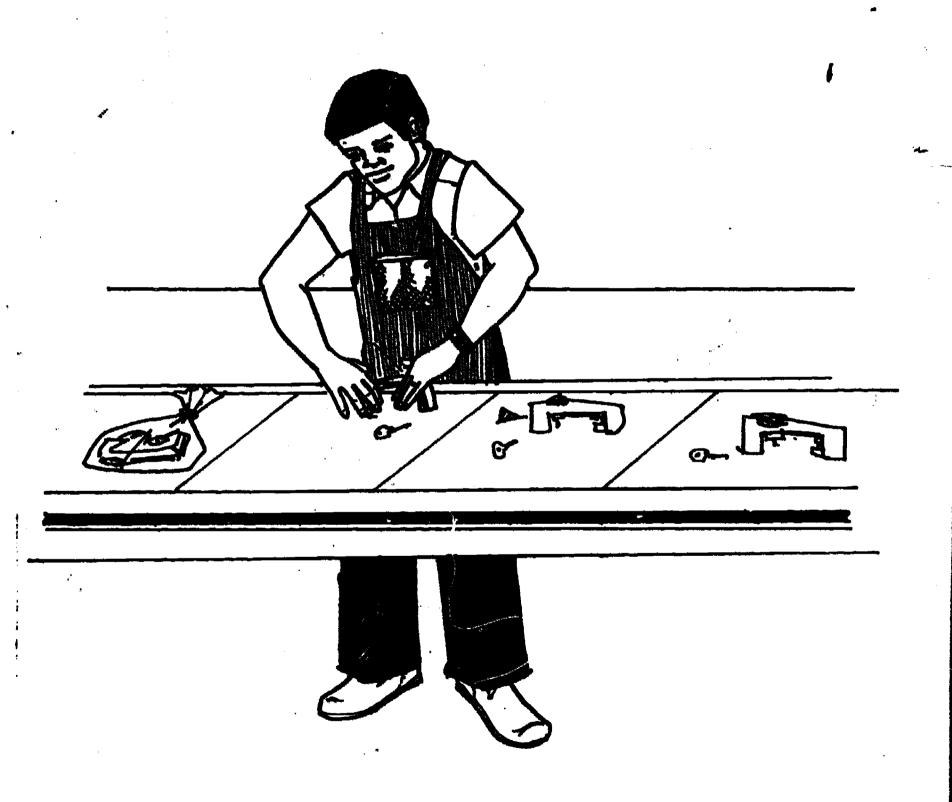
Machinist

ı.	Jobs and Tasks	•
	A	on-the-job
	•	drills
,	В	repair machinery
	C	metal blocks
•	D	read blueprints
		vocational school
II.	Tools and Materials	grinders
	A	shape metal blocks
		lathes
	В.	maintain equipment
	C	files
	D	blueprints
	E	apprenticeship
	F.	
ııı.	Training	•
	Α.	·
	В.,	
	C	



Assembly Worker

This assembly worker stands in the same place all day long. The parts that he must assemble come to him on an endless belt. He spends his work time assembling car door handles.





The next problem on Josh's list was the 20% raise demanded by the assembly workers. Although assembly workers have no special training, they are the backbone of any factory. They perform the tedious jobs that need to be done over and over. Many workers like this kind of job because it requires little thought. When their shift is over, they can go home and forget about work.

In many factories assembly workers stand in front of a moving conveyor belt all day long. The pieces that they assemble move along the belt. Each worker assembles his part of the object, then it moves to the next worker who assembles another portion of the object. When the object reaches the end of the assembly line, it is complete or ready to move to another assembly line.

Assembly workers are trained on the job. Wherever they work, assembly workers are taught to do the specific jobs on which they will work. They may be trained to use special tools needed to complete the job properly. In some cases, assembly workers use safety equipment like safety glasses, face masks, ear plugs, or gloves.

As Josh thought about the assembly workers, the conference room began to fill with a murmer of people talking. "We refuse to give the assembly workers a 20% raise. We could automate the shop and use machine for many of the jobs they do. A 20% raise is not in the best interests of Grant Automotive Industries."

"Nevertheless," Began Josh, "there are a lot of assembly workers in your factory, and they have all united for this raise."

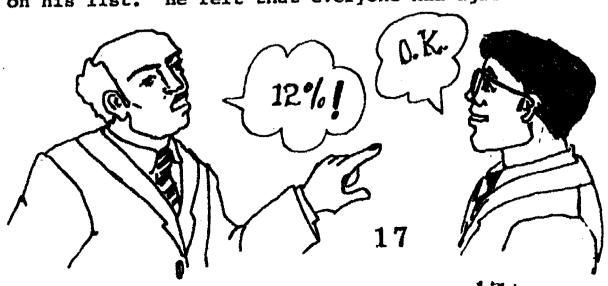
"I'm sorry," the chairman insisted, "a 20% raise in salary is out of the question."

"But the cost of living went up 8%," Josh said angrily. '

The board members discussed the problem. After a few minutes, the chairman said, "We'll give them a 12% raise."

Josh knew that the assembly workers would agree to a 12% salary increase. He had already talked to the workers to find out the lowest increase they would accept. "They'll take it!" Josh exclaimed.

Everyone decided to break for lunch. Although Josh's morning had been a hard one, he was very pleased that he had mediated all of the issues on his list. He felt that everyone had agreed to settle fairly.





Crossword Puzzle

Across			Down				
1.	The assembly workers work for	3.	Worn over the eyes for pro- tection.				
2.	The people who work on an assembly line.	. 4.	Worn to block out some noise.				
	*	. 5.	Fighting between two groups.				
7.	The place where Josh and the management were talking.	6.	: The assembly workers receive this type of training (3 words)				
10.	What you do with a knife or a scissor.	8.	The leader of a committee.				
13.	Places where assembly workers work.	9.	most important				
14.	The assembly workers wanted a 20% raise in	11.	The price of day to day expenses (3 words).				
15.	joke	12.	tools that do work				
17.	A low, continuous sound, especially of voices.	16.	A written set of agreements.				
	·	18.	kind of tub				
19.	to join						
·· 21.	face protectors	20.	woven container				
22.	a place to learn	•	•				
26,	•						

to run machines

worn over hands

24.

20 5

19

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Root Words and Affixes

Assembly workers put parts together to make new products. In the same way, we can put work parts together to make new words. Use the prefixes, suffixes, and root words below to assemble new words.

re	+ ,	produce			=	
re	+	present	+	ation	=	
protect	+	tion			=	
manage	+ .	ment			=	
dis	+	agree	+	ment	=	
grieve		ance			=	·
dis	+	appoint	+	ment	=	
un	+	fair			=,	•
hazard	+	ous			=	
* * * *	* *	* * * * *	* * *	* * * *	t #	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Rearrang	Rearrange each group of word parts below to assemble new words.					
fair-ly-	-un	grane and the second se			_ n	ment-appoint-re
mis-ment	:-mai	nage			_ F	present-ative-re
ed-prote	et-ı	ın			_ "	nicn-re
ation-re	:-pre	esent	•		_ 10	ment-agree-dis



True / False

Read each sentence below and decide whether the sentence is true or false. Write "T" in the circles near the true sentences; "F" in the circles near the false sentences.

<u></u> 1.	An assembly worker does many different jobs during the work day
\bigcirc_2 .	Some assembly workers wear safety glasses to protect their eyes
3.	An assembly worker must think carefully to plan his/her work da
4.	Assembly workers are not important workers in a factory.
5.	Assembly workers need to go to college to learn the skills they use on the job.
6.	Assembly workers use conveyor belts to keep their aprons in place.
7.	A tedious job is a job that is exciting and changes often.
8.	Some jobs that were done by assembly workers are now being done by machines.
9.	Assembly workers are usually trained on the job.
<u> </u>	Assembly workers may wear face masks to protect their ears from loud noise.
<u></u>	Some assembly workers are trained to use special tools to help



Textile Designer



This textile designer draws patterns to be printed on cloth to make patterned fabric. She learned her skills by taking art classes in high school and college.

Grant Automotive Industries had just hired a textile designer. Josh's job included meeting the new worker and learning about all her job duties. After lunch he walked down to the factory.

The textile designer was waiting for Josh. As soon as he opened the door, she said, "Hello, Mr. Simmons. I'm Brenda Smith."

"Hi, Brenda. Plesse call me Josh."

"Thank you, Josh. I've been told you want to hear about my job and see where I work!"

"Yes, I'm glad the office told you I was coming."

"Actually, Josh, I'm an artist." I took art in high school and then went to a school for art and design. My favorite classes were always in fashion."

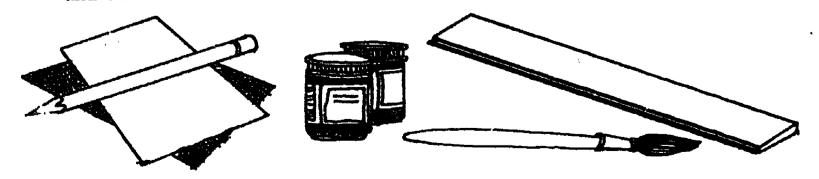
"Then why didn't you go into making designer jeans or something like that?" Josh asked.

"In a way, I did. My last job was designing fabric for clothing. It was fun. I used to travel a lot, meeting with buyers and other designers in the fashion industry. And I can't count the number of fashion shows I went to."

"That sounds so exciting. Why did you leave your job?"

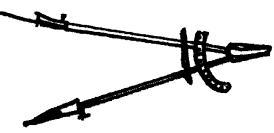
Brenda explained, "It was exciting, but the competition was beginning to wear me down. I always had to be better than some other designer. This job is more relaxing and I can settle down and have a family. That's one thing I could never do in my other job. I traveled too much."

Brenda and Josh walked around her studio. She showed him many fabric samples that she uses. As Josh looked around the room, he saw a lot of supplies. There were pencils, paper, paint, brushes, drawing boards, rulers, looms, cameras, and more.









Across

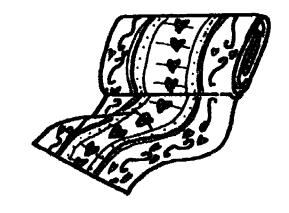
- used to take photographs
- to draw quickly 3.
- place where textile designer
- 7. Brenda's job title (2 words)
- strain, pressure 11.
- a person who draws and paints 6. reached a decision 12.
- current style of dress 13.
- to go from place to place 14.
- argued 16.
- people who purchase clothes 17. and materials
- another word for material 18. (cloth)
- to plan or sketch out 19.
- 20. same as 12 across

Across (cont.)

- things used to draw 21.
- 22. the textile designer's name

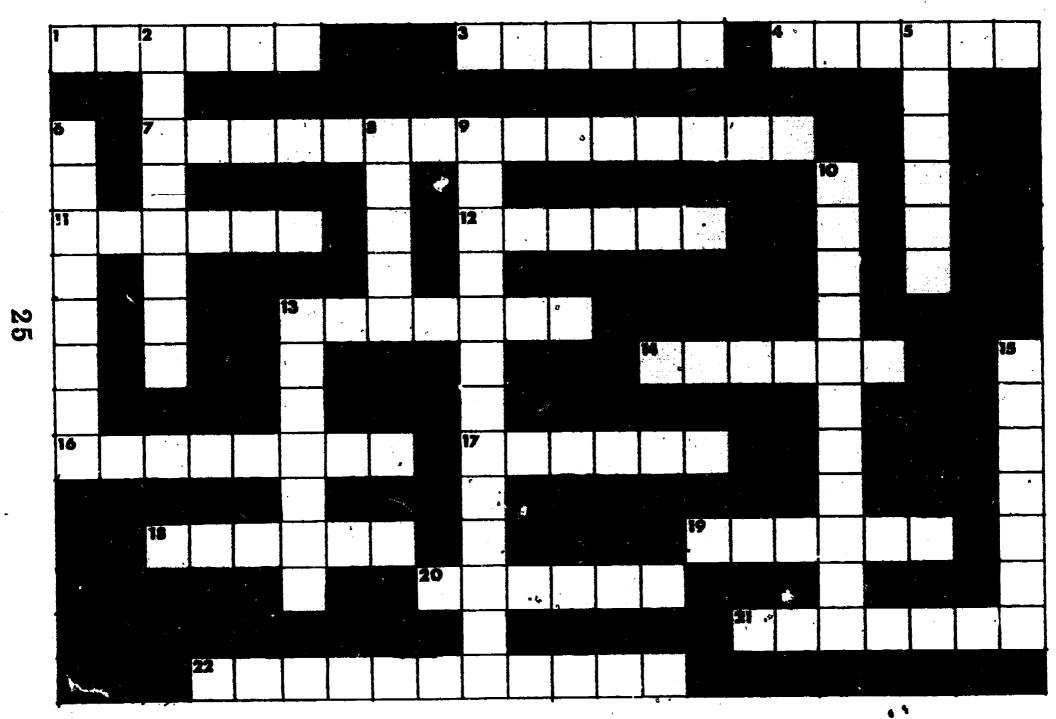
Down

- another name for fabric 2.
- jobs, chores 5.
- machines used to weave 8. material
- tables used for sketching 9.
- a contest, match 10.
- a large place where Brenda 13. and all the other workers do their jobs
- tools used in painting 15.





Crossword Puzzle



Scrambled Words

Unscramble the words below to make words related to the career of testile designer.

1	ixteelt	
*•	The first price pr	•
2.	snidgere	
3.	starti	
4.	sihoanf	
5.	bacfir	
	-1	,
٥.	slepam	
7.	doitus	•
8.	clinep	
	-	
9.	reppa	
10.	cearam	
11.	urrel	•
	ark amak	
12.	shrub	
13.	niapt	
14.	olom	



Chemist

This chemist attended college for a total of 6 years. She works at Grant Automotive Industries. Her job includes mixing dyes for fabrics and plastics used in making automobile upholstery.



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Chemist

Josh said, "The chairman told me you'd be working hand in hand with the chemist. What do textile designers have to do with chemists?"

"Hele, a lot," said Brenda. "The chemists produce synthetic fabrics for me to use. They also make the dyes for the fabrics. After making a dye, the chemist tests it for quality. The chemist also tests dyes he didn't make."

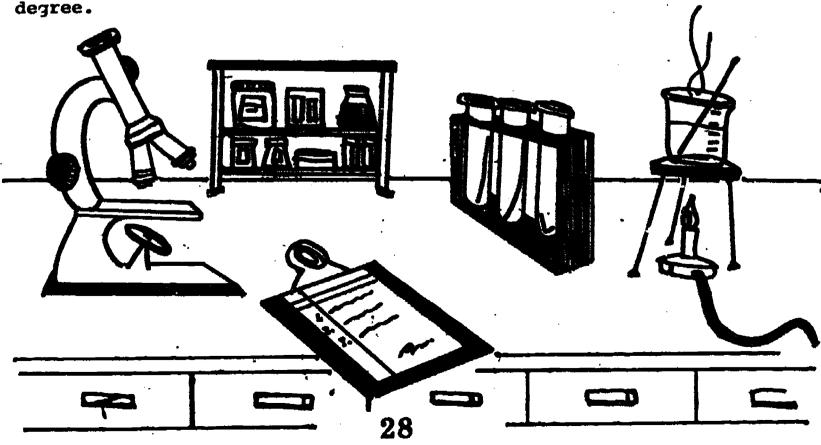
"Do the chemists do anything else?" asked Josh.

"Sure. They make synthetic fuels for the cars to run on.
The fuels always need to be improved and tested for quality.
The chemist records all his observations. Then, the data can be plotted on a graph or a chart."

Josh asked, "Brenda, will you take me to the chemistry lab?"
"Sure," said Brenda. "Let's go."

Once in the lab, Josh saw rows of tables. On each table was a microscope, racks of test tubes, burners, and a rack of tools. Each tool rack had a pair of gloves, a pair of tweezers, a knife, and other tools. All the workers looked busy in the well-lighted lab.

Josh glanced to the left and he saw a small room. Brenda explained that the room was an office. That's where all the files were kept. All information had to be strictly recorded. On the wall were several diplomas. Some were from colleges, and others were from graduate schools. Each of the research chemists had a Master's degree in chemistry and each assistant had a Bachelor's degree.





Word Puzzle

Use the sentence clues on the bottom half of the page to fill in the blanks in the words on the top half of the page.

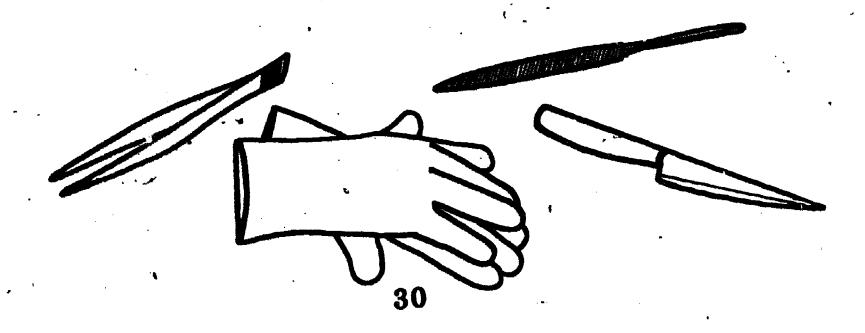
- 1. ____ C <u>• · ___ _ _ _ .</u>
- 2. H _____
 - 3. <u>E</u> ____
 - 4. ___ M ____
 - 5. __ I ____
- 6. _____s
- 1. A chemist uses a ______ to make objects look larger
- 2. Chemists use chemicals to make _____ fabrics and fuels.
- 3. Chemicals are sometimes mixed in glass containers called ______.
- 4. A worker who knows about and uses chemicals is called a ______.
- 5. Information is kept in .
- 6. The chemist used ______ to pick up the fabric sample and place it in the vat of dye.
- 7. A chemist works in a _____ which is a large room that contains all of the equipment he needs to do experiments. .



Word Search

Directions: Find the listed words in the puzzle.

table synthetic fabrics microscope dyes tubes tests burners quality racks fuels tools improved gloves observations . tweezers data knife plotted files graph records chart research lab degree





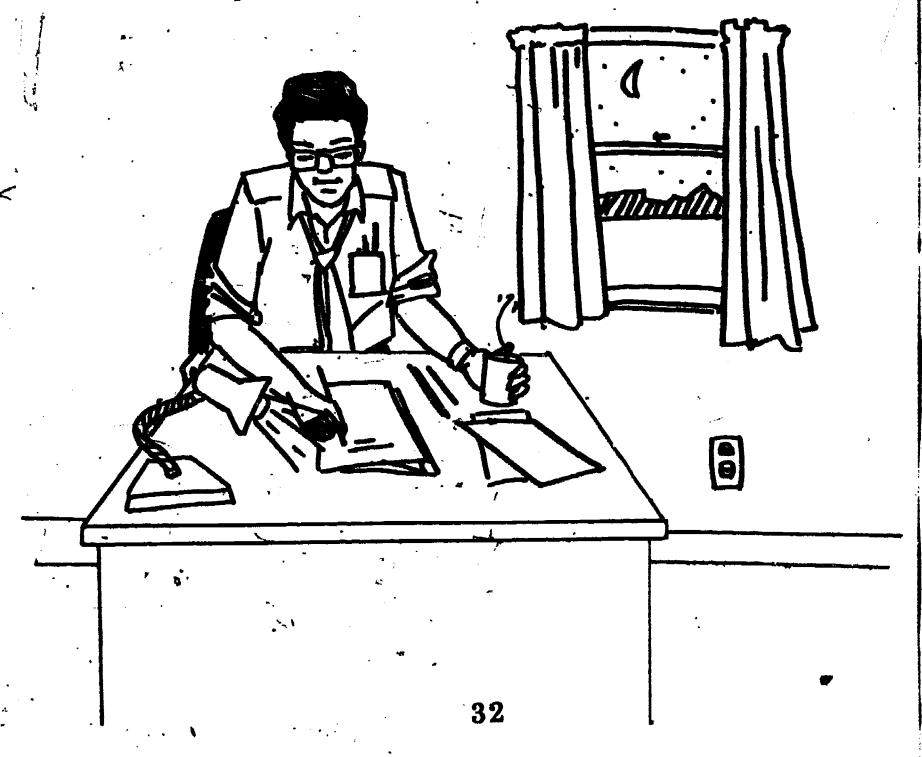
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Union Representative

3

Josh was surprised to find out that it was 4:30. He had spent his whole day at Grant Automotive Industries. After thanking Brenda, Josh went back to his car and drove; home. He knew that his job wasn't over yet. The union leaders would want to know the results of his meeting with the board of directors. Josh was pleased with himself. He helped solve problems between the workers and the management, and he learned about two more jobs.

That night, Josh was very tired. His day still wasn't over. He had to prepare for the next day of being a union representative.

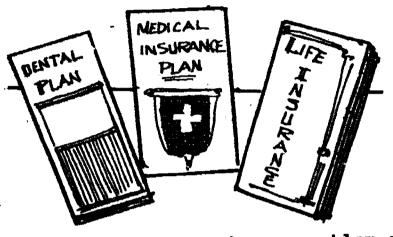


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Logical Validity

In each of the following paragraphs, draw a line through the sentence which does not belong.

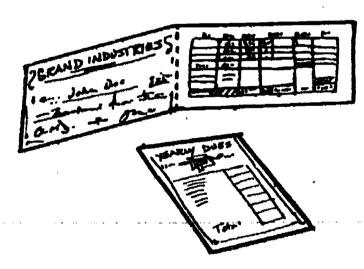
1. Josh Simmons is a union representative. He helps the members of his union learn about the benefits their union provides. Scme unions provide health, dental, dlife insurance for their member. The word union means connection. Unions may provide help for unemployed members. Most unions help members solve problems at work.



When a worker has a problem on the job, he may see his union representative. The union representative will help the worker file a grievance form. Unions use many The grievance different forms. form explains the problem the worker is having on the job. union representative gives the grievance paper to the company Usually the company management. must respond to the grievance within a certain amount of time. The union representative may help the worker and the management solve



2. Unions collect dues from all union members. This means that each member pays a certain amount of money to belong to the union. Usually, these membership dues are taken out of, or deducted from, workers' paychecks. The dues collected from members' paychecks are used to provide benefits to the union's members. Some of the money is also used to pay union employees like representatives, secretaries, and other office staff. Due and do are homonyms.



4. Union representatives check on the working conditions in the factories where their members work. Working conditions include concerns like temperature, lighting, ventilation, safety equipment, and health hazards. The union representative makes sure his workers have the best working conditions available. Some union representatives drive many miles.

Crossword Puzzle

Acr	oss	Acr	oss (cont.)
1.	Josh received as a union member. (education)	25.	Josh reads up-to-date union literature. Word for up-to-date.
2.	task		,
5.	a dispute	Pow	<u>n</u> .
	Josh is a representative.	1.	A union representative does a lot of this from job to job.
8.	Josh helped the assembly workers get better conditions in their	3.	safety (eye protection)
	new (formal agreement)		another word for grievance
LO.	grievance (forms)	6.	the bosses
	hard (head protection)	8.	When two parties in a dispute come to an agreement.
13.	At night, a union representative must for the next day. (get ready)	11.	A union representative must do this often to keep informed.
17.	An argument between management and workers. (about jobs or wages)	14.	The main character's first name.
	Josh is one.	15.	An institution of higher learning. A union representative went there.
20.	to a dispute (settle)	16.	science (college course)
21.	The story started in the (time of day)	19.	People who are employed at the factory. They had a dispute with the management.
22.	Josh studied this to become a union representative. (college course)	23.	the state had and the
24	Grant Automotive Industries (initials)	4	

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BEST COLL TO THE SELECTION OF THE PARTY OF T

Word Puzzle

Use the sentence clues below to help you fill in the word puzzle on the facing page. For more difficulty, cover the WORD BANK until you need to see it.

1.	Josh Simmons is a representative for members.		
2.	Workers join unions to improve working		
3.	Workers join unions to get higher		
4.	Josh helps his members solve		
5.	The bosses at the factory are called the		
6.	Josh tries to get both sides to on a solution.		
7.	Listening to problems and thinking of solutions is called		
8.	An argument between management and labor is called a		
9.	When a worker has a complaint against the management, the worker files		
10.	Folders and pamphlets for the members to read are called		
11.	Josh learned about making speeches in his public course.		
12.	Josh learned about dealing with people in his politicalcourse.		
13.	Josh mediates disputes to help labor and management reach an		
14.	Josh uses his car to between jobs.		
15.	The workers in a union dispute are called		
16.	Josh carries books and for union members to read.		
17.	Grievance is another word for		
18.	Josh helps labor and management problems.		
19.	Josh uses legal books to check on laws.		
iC	36		
	LUL.		

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9 R
10E
11. s
12E
14. T
15 A
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17I
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19. E

WORD BANK

agreement
complaint
conditions
dispute
grievance

labor

literature

management

mediata

pamphleta

problems

reference

salaries
science
solve
speaking
travel
union

Review

Review the facts about workers in the Manufacturing Career Cluster by completing the outline on the following pages. You may look back at . the chapters about workers to fill in the blanks.

ı.	Uni	lon Representative
	A.	Training
		1.
		2.
	B.	Work Places
		1.
		2.
	c.	
		1.
		2
•		3
	D.	
		1.
•		2.
		3
ı.	Wel	der
	A.	Training
		1.
		2.
	в.	Work Places
		1.
		2.



	. C.	Tasks
		1.
		2.
		3.
	_	
	D.	Tools and Equipment
		1.
		2.
		3.
	, M o.	
III.		chinist
	A.	Fraining
•	•	
		2
	В.	Work Places
		1.
		2.
	C.	Tasks
		1.
•	D.	
	<i>D</i> •	•
		1
		2.
		· 3.
IV.	Ass	embly Worker
	A.	Training
		1.
		7.

B.	Work Places	•				
	1.	4			<u> </u>	
c.	Tasks			, ,		
	1.		,	,		
		4 10	•	,		· A
D.	Tools and Equipment	,				
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	2.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 				
						-3
Tex	tile Designer					
A.	Training					
	1.			, ·		
	2.					
в.	Work Places					•
	1.					
	2.			 =		
C.	Tasks					
	1.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
						
D.	Tools and Equipment					
	1					
	2.					
	3.					
						
	5.					-

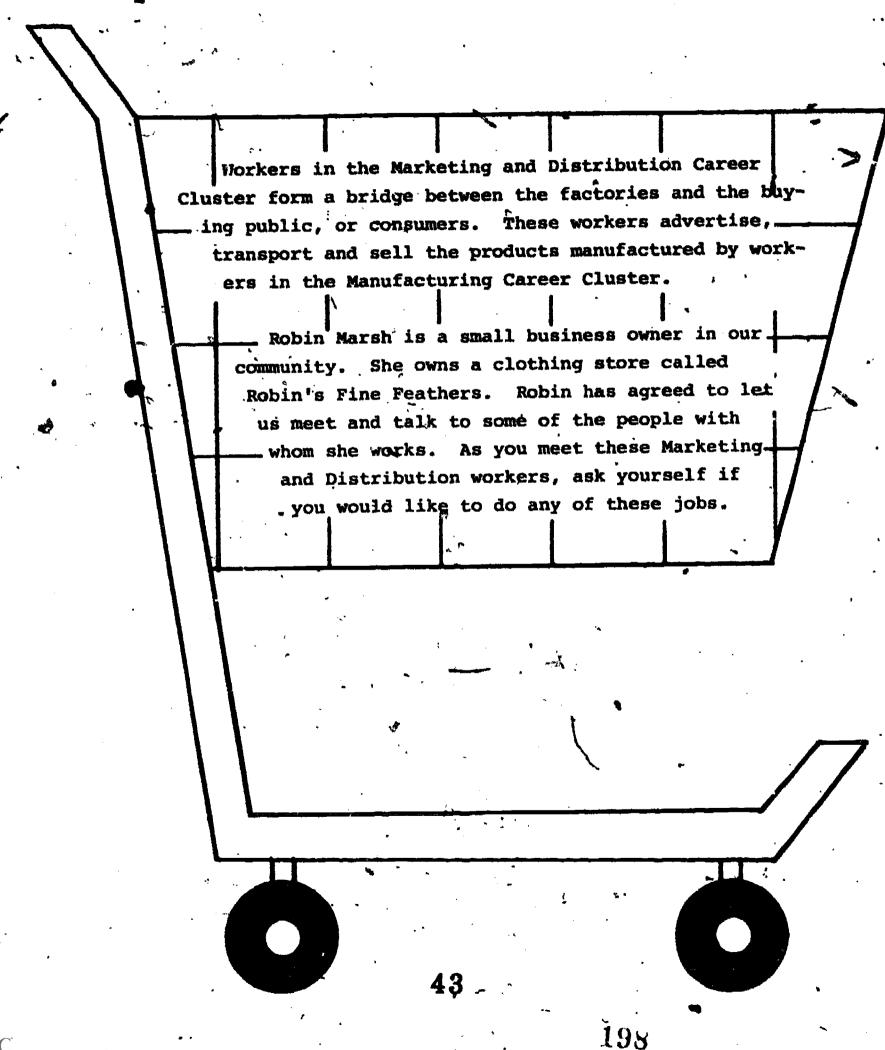
Che	emist	
A.	Training	·
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В.	Work Places	÷.
	1	
	2	•
c.	Tasks	
	1.	•
	2.	4
D.	Tools and Equipment	•
	1	
	2	•
	3.	



Write a short story about your favorite worker in the Manufacturing career cluster. Be sure to write why this worker is your favorite.



Marketing and Distribution



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Product Word Puzzle

The idems made by the workers in the Manufacturing Career Cluster are brought to the consumers by the workers in the Marketing and Distribution Career Cluster. These same items are bought and used by consumers.

Use the word clues below to fill in the blanks in the puzzle on the facing page. Each line of the puzzle is the name of something that is manufactured, distributed, and bought by consumers.

- 1. used to pound nails
- 2. used to carry water
- 3. something to sit on
- 4. piece of women's clothing
- 5. what you watch at home
- p. piece of men's clothing
- 7. used to serve food
- 8. removes tops from containers (2 words)
- 9. used to cool food
- 10. used to cut wood
- 11. chocolate treat (2 words)
- 12. makes holes in wood
- 13. you take this when you are sick
- 14. you hang this at the window
- 15. worn on the foot
- 16. what you ride in
- 17. used to clean the teeth
- 18. cuts paper
- 19. women's shirt
- 20. musical instrument
- 21. used to cook food
- 22. tool used to install screws
- 23. used to wash floors
- 24. used to cut the grass (2 words)



			1.				_ 17							
			1		2.		A							
	. 4	3.					R							
	****				4.	-1 -11	_ K						•	
					5.		_ E							
•		6.		-	•		_ T						•	
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22.

8.

Buyer

This buyer purchases clothing for Robin's Fine Feathers. He tries to buy fashions that he knows customers will like and buy.







Sam Isaacs is the buyer for Robin's Fine Feathers. He meets with clothing wholesalers to buy the clothes that are sold in Robin's store. In order to buy wisely, Sam must know what the current fashions are, what his customers like to buy, and the type of merchandise his store offers the consumer.



Sam works in an office in the store. He uses a telephone to set up appointments with clothing wholesalers and sales representatives. His shelves are packed with newspapers, fashion magazines, and brochures from clothing wholesalers. He uses these to keep informed on the current clothing fashions. These tools also help Sam know about changes and new ideas in the fashion world. Sam works in his office with a calculator and order blanks to purchase new items for the store. Occasionally, he has to return to the manufacturer orders that are not right for Robin's Fine Feathers.

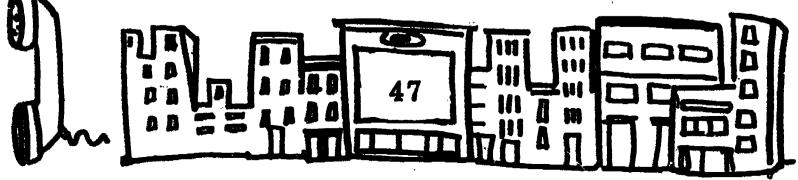


Another part of Sam's job is to keep track of what customers are buying. So, he spends some time in the store talking with salespeople and customers. This helps him know what clothes to reorder.

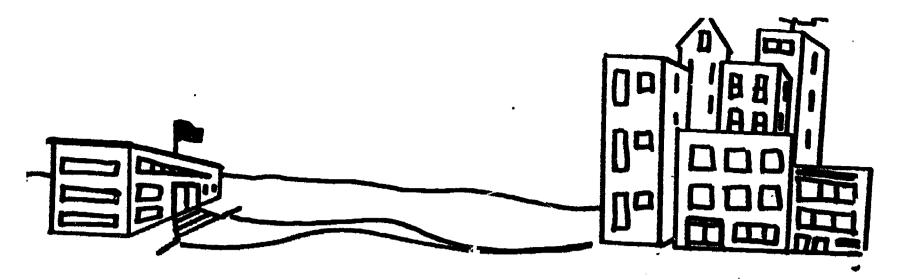


Occasionally, Sam travels to the city to attend fashion shows put on by the large fashion "houses." At fashion shows Sam sees the very latest in clothing styles. This helps him select styles which will sell at Robin's Fine Feathers.





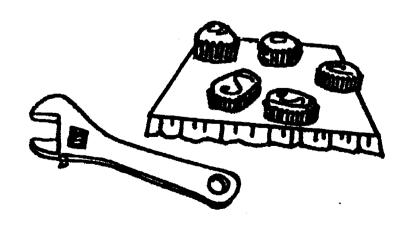




Sam began his career straight from high school. He worked as a salesperson in a large clothing store chain in the city. After a few years as a successful salesperson, Sam joined a training program offered by the store. Through this program, Sam learned the skills he needed to be a buyer. After working with the buying department at the store for several year. Sam decided he'd had enough city living. His experience at the store helped him get the job as buyer for Robin's Fine Feathers.

Sam enjoys working with fashions, but other buyers may work for department store chains, hardware stores, specialty shops, or mail-order houses. In many small businesses, the owner of the shop or the manager does the buyer's job. In larger businesses, the owner hires a person like Sam to handle the buying for the store.









Synonyms

Synonyms are words that have the same meaning. For each word in the left-hand column there is a word that means the same in the right-hand column. Draw a line to connect each word in the left-hand column to its synonym in the right-hand column.

1.	career	up-to-date	
2.	buy	like	ı
3.	current	buyer	•
4.	consumer	employs	
5.	customer	types	
6.	styles	profession	
7.	store	employee	
8.	enjoy	user	
9,	hires	shop	
10.	worker	purchase	

Choose five of the words from the left-hand column. On a separate sheet of paper write a sentence using each of the words. Now write another set of sentences using the synonyms for each of the words you chose. You may use the same sentence twice by inserting the synonym in place of the word you chose from the left-hand column.

Work Site Word Search

A buyer's job is to order products for a store to sell to the public. A store's buyer also keeps track of what products are in stock and which products are selling best.

Large stores hire a buyer or maybe several buyers to keep track of all of these important areas for the store. Smaller stores may not hire a buyer. The buyer's job may be done by the store owner or the store manager.

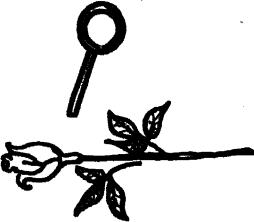
In any case, the buyer's job is very important and in every store there is someone who does the buyer's job.

There are 25 words hidden in the puzzle on the facing page. All of the words name different kinds of stores where buyers might work. See how many of the store names you can find before you check the list below. All of the words are written in the puzzle from left to right and from top to bottom.

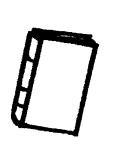
antique
appliance
auto parts
book
boutique



candy
clothing
department
discount
flower



furniture
gift
grocery
hardware
jewelry



lawn and garden
office supply
pet
pharmacy
shoe





souvenir
sporting goods
stationery
supermarket





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Synonyms

Fill in the blank in each sentence. The word you use should be a synonym for the word typed below each blank.

-	*
1.	Sam filled out an order blank to a new line (buy)
	of ladies' blouses.
2.	Sam joined a training program to learn the skills he needed for his
	(career)
3.	Sam is one of the at Robin's Fine Feathers.
4.	Sam tries to order clothes that the will like.
5.	Sam orders different clothing that will appeal to a variety of customers.
6.	Sam attending fashion shows.
7.	Sam learns about fashions from wholesalers, fashion magazines, and fashion shows.
ช.	Robin Sam to be the buyer for Robin's Fine (hired) Feathers.
9.	Sam works in an office in the (shop)
10.	(Buyers) clothing.
11.	Clothing customers like to buy clothing styles.
12.	Robin's Fine Feathers several salespersons.



Sales Representative

Sales representatives visit stores to display and demonstrate manufacturers' products. They sell products to store owners and buyers. The owners and buyers then sell the same products to the public.



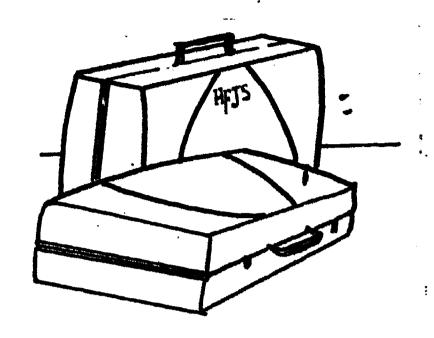


Sales Representative

Harold Shorr is a sales representative for a large clothing manufacturer. He met with Robin and Sam at the store to introduce a new line of ladies'

blouses. Sam helped Harold carry in the large suitcases containing the clothing samples. When Harold had all of the sample blouses arranged on the display racks, he pointed out the special features of each new style and fabric.

When Harold finished presenting the new blouses, he talked with Sam and Robin. They talked about the styles and fabrics that would sell best at Robin's Fine Feathers. Harold showed Sam the price list and talked about the special prices for certain blouses.



After Sam decided how many blouses he wished to order; Harold filled out an order blank. He used a calculator to total the amount of the sale. Harold gave one copy of the order to Sam and kept a copy to return to the manufacturer.

Before Harold left Robin's Fine Feathers, he checked the stock in the



store to see how other products he displays were selling. He talked with the
salespeople to see how his products were
selling in comparison with other manufacturers' products. Harold left a
brochure filled with product descriptions
of all the lines of clothing his manufacturer makes.

Harold's job as sales representative is somewhat different than the jobs held by salespeople. While salespeople sell directly to the consumers (people who will use the product), Harold sells to

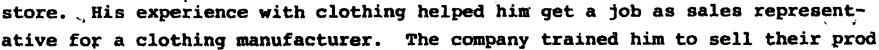
the stores where the consumers buy products. While salespeople usually sell one or two items to a consumer, Harold, as a sales representative, sells

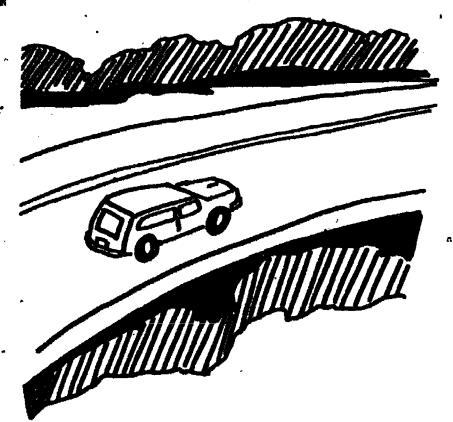
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dozens of items to his customers (the stores). Some salespeople travel from door to door in a community selling products to consumers. As a sales representative, Harold travels in five states to sell clothing to different stores.

Harold has other duties, also. He keeps track of the accounts for the different stores that buy his products. Sometimes he delivers products or samples and gives advice about the best way to display products so they will sell better. Sometimes Harold attends trade conferences where he learns about new products, new display aids, and new ways to sell products.

Harold began his career right out of high school. He worked as a salesperson in a large women's clothing store. His experience with clothing hel





ucts to stores. Harold went to night school to take courses in bookkeeping, public speaking, and public relations, so he could be a better representative.

THIS YEAR'S

Newsst

PRODUCT A

Harold enjoys most parts of his job. He likes meeting and working with a variety of people. He likes working in a variety of places. Most of the time Harold is "on the road". Sometimes he works in an office he shares with other sales representatives. This office is in the administration wing of the factory. He often does paperwork in his home.

Harold does not enjoy all of the traveling. He hopes to become district manager so he can work in the office all of the time.



Scrambled Words

Unscramble the words below to spell words that are associated with sales representatives. Then write the circled letters in numerical order on the blanks at the bottom of the page. How quickly can you find the secret word?

1.	cesaltus \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc
	yisplad cark
3.	crepi stil O
4.	redro knalb
	tallocaruc
6.	cruhbore
7.	arc O
8.	spleams
9.	sturpdoc
10.	tosser
11.	coatnuc
12.	dedrielev O O
13.	freenconce
14.	trufcaneraum

 $\overline{1}$ $\overline{2}$ $\overline{3}$ $\overline{4}$ $\overline{5}$ $\overline{6}$ $\overline{7}$ $\overline{8}$ $\overline{9}$ $\overline{10}$ $\overline{11}$ $\overline{12}$ $\overline{13}$ $\overline{14}$ $\overline{15}$ $\overline{16}$ $\overline{17}$ $\overline{18}$

Sentence Meaning

Fill in the blanks in each sentence below. Use the words from the Scramble Puzzle on the facing page to fill in the blanks.

1.	Harold uses his to travel to different stores.
2.	The blouses were hung on a so they could be seen better.
3.	Harold stopped at several to show the new line of ladies' blouses.
*.	Harold learned about new sales methods at the tradelast week.
5.	Harold's company makes other besides ladies' blouses.
6.	The sample blouses were kept in a large
7.	The had colorful pictures of the new line of dresses.
8.	Sometimes Harold samples and displays to the stores.
9.	Harold works for a women's clothing
10.	Harold keeps track of orders for each store's
11.	The buyer looked for the cost of each item on the
	Harold removed the from the suitcase and hung them on the display rack.
13.	Harold wrote the items that the store wanted on an
14.	He used a to total the cost of the order.
15	Harold worked as a for a manufacturer of ladies clothing.



Making Inferences

Each selection below describes part of the job of a certain sales representative. Read each selection. Use the clues in each selection to help you decide the kind of products each sales representative is selling. Use the work bank at the bottom of the page to help you write the type of product each sales representative is selling on the line in each selection. Use a dictionary to look up words you don't know. Not all of the words in the word bank will be used.

	and the second s
1. Evelyn stopped at each store about once a mont	h. Each time she showed
buyers new perfumes or face creams. This month she	introduced a new line of
nail polish at a special price. Evelyn is a sales	representative for a com-
pany that makes	
2. Jack checked the display of toys. These seemed	to be selling well. He
noticed that the store was buying shampoos from ano	ther manufacturer. Before
Jack left the store, he showed the buyer the new pri	
products. Jack is a sales representative for a com	•
products.	•
	•
3. Helena worked with the salesperson to show him	how to set up an appealing
display. Coats and trousers were set up closest to	the aisle. Neckties and
belts were hung on a specially made rack. Helena we	
manufacturer.	
•	•
4. Jay used a special order form to write down the	buyer's order. The store
had ordered several spools of wire, 4 dozen light sv	
boxes, and 8 dozen fuses. Jay works for a company w	
	·
	•
5. Megan stopped at the factory to pick up a supply	y of samples. When she
left the factory, she had a carful of samples of	
and various kinds of fillings. Megan is a sales rep	
facturer of	•
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

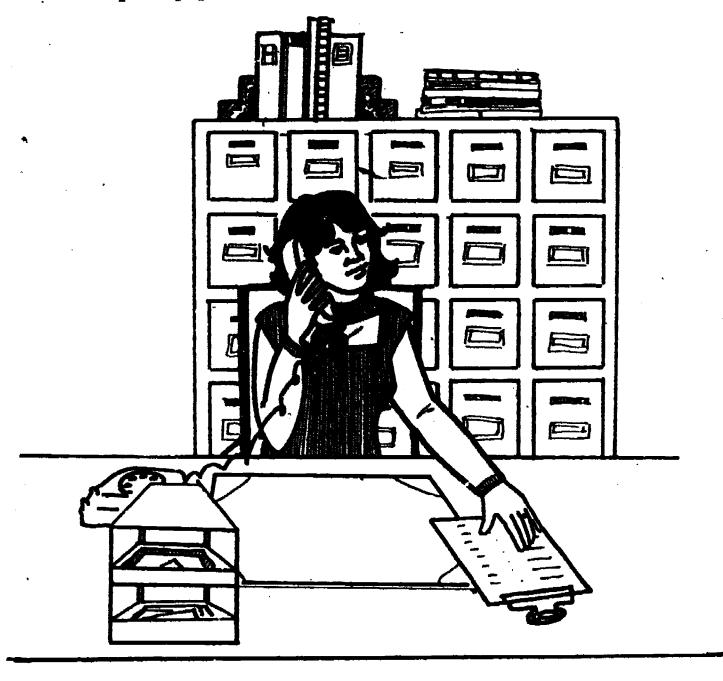
sporting goods bakery needs

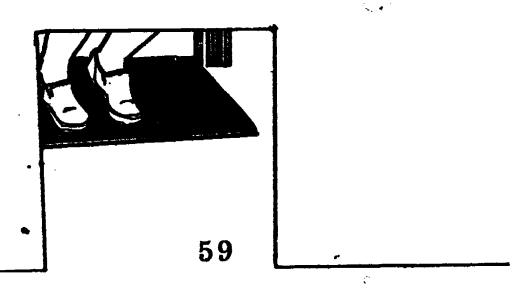
pet careelectrical supplies rosmetics men's clothing



Accountant

This accountant keeps track of all of the money going into and out of Robin's Fine Feathers. She knows how much money the store is taking in and uses this money to pay the store's bills.







Accountant

Twice a week Robin visits her accountant, Jackie Stein. Jackie takes care of all the paperwork that deals with the flow of money into and out of the store. Robin's Fine Feathers is only one of Jackie's clients. She does accounting for several businesses in her community.

Jackie learned her accounting skills in the Women's Air Force. She had always liked mathematics. After leaving the Air Force, Jackie was in an automobile accident that left her confined to a wheelchair. She found that she could continue her career as an accountant by setting up an office in her home. She keeps in touch with her clients by telephone.

Jackie helps her clients set up efficient bookkeeping systems. She tells them what information she needs to know and the best way to organize the information. Jackie keeps track of money coming into the store by checking the cash register receipts. She also figures how much sales tax needs to be paid to the government and puts that much aside in a special account. Robin brings receipts from all of the bank deposits, so Jackie can keep track of how much mone; is in the account. Sometimes Jackie makes bank deposits by mail, but more often Robin does the banking.

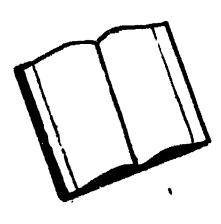
Jackie also keeps track of all the money that goes out of the store. Robin keeps copies of all orders and brings them to Jackie. Jackie enters each amount into a ledger, or special book used for accounting. Jackie writes the







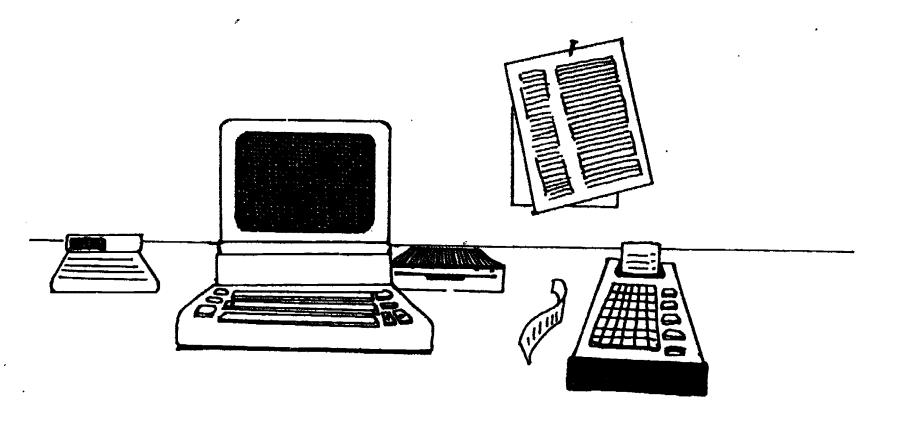




checks to pay rental on the store, electricity, heat, and employees wages.

Jackie uses a calculator and an adding machine to help her manage all of the numbers. She also has a computer to help her store financial information for her different clients. She uses many different forms including banking withdrawals and deposits, order forms and invoices, and state and federal tax forms.

Jackie enjoys her career as an accountant. She likes working with numbers and with people.



Accountant Word Puzzle

Use the sentence clues at the bottom of the page and the letter clues on the top of the page to fill in the blanks in the puzzle below.

			1.	a		حارف سيوسو	 	 	
3.	2,	 -		C	-		 	 	

10					t	 		
TO.	 	 	 	***************************************		 	•	



Number Words

Jackie writes the checks to pay the bills for Robin's Fine Feathers. On a check, the amount is written in numerals and in words. Match each numeral written in the left-hand column to the same numeral, written in words in the right-hand column. Draw a line between each matching pair.

1.	\$469.96	two hundred forty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents.
2.	\$4.29	four hundred sixty-eight dollars and nipety-six cents.
3.	\$48.39	four thousand six hundred eighty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents.
4.	\$24.56	four hundred sixty-nine dollars and ninety- six cents.
5.	\$468.96	three hundred forty-seven dollars and ninety- two cents.
6.	\$245.68	two thousand four hundred fifty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents.
7.	\$4,689.28	four dollars and twenty-nine cents.
8.	\$2,456.89	twenty-four dollars and fifty-six cents.
9.	\$246.58	forty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents.
0.	\$347.92	two hundred forty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.
* * Wri	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
1.	\$1.69	
2.	\$13.74	
3.	\$75.49	
١.		
5.		



Commercial Artist

This commercial artist uses a light table, ruler, and compass to draw and letter advertisements. Her artwork helps sell clothing for Robin's Fine Feathers.



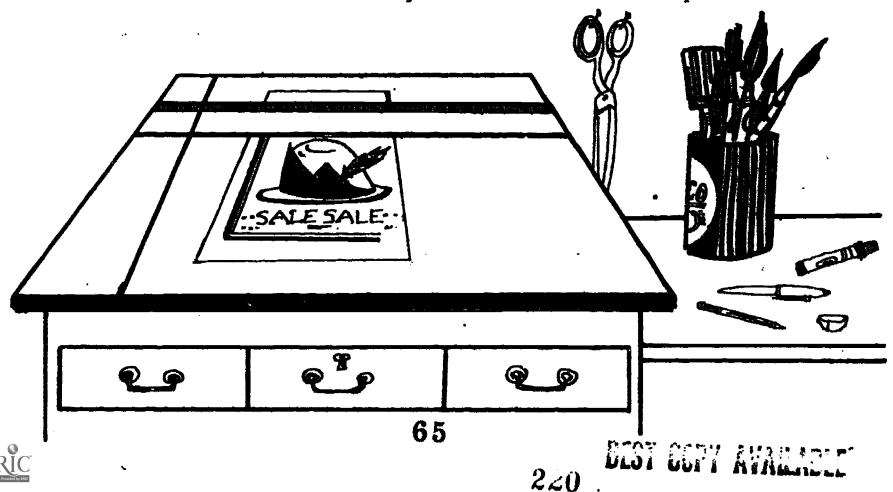




Mack at the store, Robin met with Fay Lattimore, the commercial artist. Robin had hired Fay to plan the advertising for Robin's Fine Feathers' pre-holiday sale. Fay had brought several different advertisements for Robin to see. Robin and Fay discussed each advertisement and Robin quickly chose two that she liked. After compromising on the colors that would be used, Fay and Robin chose the final advertisement that would represent Robin's Fine Feathers.

Pay is a free lance artist. This means that she is not employed by any company. She works for herself, taking whatever commercial art jobs she chooses. Fay works in a studio that is well lighted. Her studio contains all of the tools and equipment she needs to design advertising copy. Fay works at a lighted drafting table that slants. She uses pens, brushes, pencils, and felt-tipped markers to draw. Sne may use ink, paints, or crayons to add color to her designs. In addition, Fay uses scissors, erasers, glue, compasses, and rulers.

All commercial artists develop a portfolio, or group of samples of their best work. Fay began her portfolio in high school. Her collection of work from her high school art classes helped her when



she applied to a college with a good commercial art program. As she completed her college art courses, Fay updated her portfolio by adding new samples of her best work. This updated portfolio helped Fay get a job with a large advertising firm. She received specific training in advertising and much experience on this job. Now that Fay is on her own, she shows her portfolio to new clients who may wish to hire her. She still updates her portfolio often.

Fay enjoys her work as a free lance commercial artist. She does a variety of work. Sometimes she designs "ads" for newspapers, magazines or television. She has even designed some greeting cards, wrapping paper and billboards. Working to meet deadlines is often hectic, but Fay feels that she handles the pressure well. It is a real challenge to work fast and complete artwork that makes her feel proud of her job.



Outlining

Fill in the blanks in the outline below using the words and phrases from the word bank on the right-hand side of the page.

I.	Com	mercial Artist	Word Bank
	A.	Tasks	Commercial art program in college
		2	
*	,	3	
			designs advertisements
	В.	Tools and Equipment 1.	experience with an adver- tising company
		2	discusses work with client:
		3.	rulers and scissors
		4.	high school art classes
			updates portfolio
	c.	Training	lighted drafting table
		1	
	•	2	•
		3	
•		·	
		one of the subtopics outlined above	
tell	ing	about the commercial artist and the	at subtopic.
,,,-			;
			
•			



Scrambled Words

Each of the scrambled words below is associated with the career of commercial artist. When all of the words are unscrambled, write the circled letters in numerical order on the lines at the bottom of the page. How quickly can you find the secret message?

1.	treadgnivis		
2.	reef clane 5	•	
3.	toisud O	•	
	15 2		
4.	gradnift blate	ŋ	
5.	enp		

Trucker

This trucker delivers women's clothing from the factory to stores around the country. Today he is delivering goods to Robin's Fine Feathers.



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Trucker

In the middle of the afternoon, Sam announced that a new delivery of products had arrived. The truck was just backing into the loading dock. When the truck was parked, the driver opened the back doors and unloaded the goods. He used a hand cart to wheel the large boxes of clothing into the storeroom. As he moved the boxes into the storeroom, he checked off each item on his freight bill. When every item was accounted for, he asked Sam to sign the freight bill. The bill would be returned to the manufacturer to prove that the shipment had been received by Robin's Fine Feathers.

Dick Henson, the trucker, works for a large clothing manufacturer. He delivers loads of clothing in a three-state area. Each of his trips begins with loading the truck at the manufacturing plant. Sometimes Dick loads the truck himself and sometimes employees in the shipping department load for him. Dick always makes sure the load is balanced and secure before he closes the truck. Just before he leaves the plant loading dock, Dick looks over the freight bills to see which items are to be delivered at each of his stops.

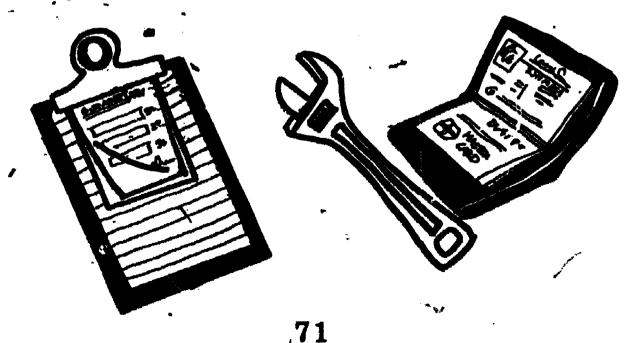
Most of Dick's time is spent driving. Because most stores are located in downtown areas, Dick must drive the truck through heavy traffic areas. He uses his C.B. radio to contact other truck drivers who may be able to warn him about traffic hazards. Dick uses road maps to help him find his way to new locations.



Besides driving, Dick has other tasks. He keeps a daily activity log which tells the time he started and the times of all of his stops. He must keep track of the freight bills and make sure that each is signed properly. Sometimes he has to do emergency repairs on his truck if it breaks down on a trip. He carries a tool kit with him at all times.

In order to drive large trucks, Dick needed to have a chauffeur's license. He went to a training school to learn the skills he needed to pass the test for his chauffeur's license. At the school, Dick learned how to drive large trucks, tricks for loading securely, and about laws which concern trucks. When he got the job driving for the clothing manufacturer, the company trained him to do the paperwork they required.

Dick is using this job to gain experience. He would like to start a trucking company of his own in a few years. The skills and knowledge he learns on this job will help him start his own business.



Outlining

Use the words and phrases in the word bank on the right-hand side of the page to fill in the blanks in the outline below.

I.	Tru	ıcker	Word Bank				
	A.	Tasks	truck drivers' training				
		1	drives the truck				
	•	2	hand cart				
		3.	chauffeur's license				
		4	keeps track of freight bills				
		5	loads and unloads the truck				
		•	truck				
	В.	Tools and Equipment	tool kit				
	•	1	makes emergency repairs				
		2.	road maps				
		3.	freight bill				
		4.	keeps daily acitivity log				
		5	•				
	£	•					
	c.	Training and Requirements					
•		1	·				
		2	••				



Trucker Word Puzzle

Use the letter clues at the top of the page and the sentence clues at the bottom of the page to complete the puzzle.

			•	
		1.	t	
		2	·r	
	3.		u	
(2 words)4.		.	c	
	5		k	
	(2 words) 6.		е	
	(2 wor	ds) 7.	r	

- A collection of things used to repair a truck is called a ______.
- 2. The person who operates a vehicle is called a _____.
- 3. The kind of license a driver needs to operate a large truck is called a
- 4. A tool used to move boxes to and from a truck is called a _____.
- 5. A large vehicle used to deliver goods is called a ______.
- 6. A listing of the goods to be delivered is called a _____.
- 7. A paper showing routes in a certain area is called a ______.



Outlining

Fill in the blanks in the outline below. You may look back at the stories to help you remember.

Marketing and Distribution Review

I.	Buyer - Sam Isaacs					
	A.	Tasks				
		1.				
		2.				
		3.				
	в.	Tools and Equipment				
		1				
		2				
		3.				
		4.				
	C.	Training				
		1.				
						
		2.				
	D.	Work Places				
		1.				
II.	Sal	Sales Representative - Harold Shorr				
	A.	Tasks				
		1.				
		2.				
		3.				
	В.	Tools and Equipment				
		1.				
	S	74 - 229				
	•	223				

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	2	2			
		3			
	с. т	Training .			
	1	L			
		2			
	D. W	Work Places			
	1	L			
		2			
		3			
	•				
III.	Accountant - Jackie Stein				
	A. Ta	asks			
	1.	•			
	B. To	ools and Equipment			
	1.				
	2.				
	3.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	C. Tr	raining			
	1.				
	2.				
			ו		
		Work Places			
		L •			
	2	? .			

	mercial Artist	
A.	Tasks	
	1	
•	2	
	3	
В.	Tools and Equipment	
	1	
	2	
	3	
•	4	
c.	Training	
	1.	
	2	
	3	

On a separate sheet of paper make an outline similar to those above about the career of trucker.



в 6	Pre Post Treatment Control
Date	
Pleast Print	
Name Last name First name	Middle initial
School	Town
AgeSex: Male	Female
Reading level	Instrument



Part 1 - Matching

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: In the columns below, there are terms and definitions about work. Match each worker in Column A with an item listed in Column B. On the line in front of each worker, write the letter of the answer you choose. There are more answers than questions, but there is only <u>one</u> best answer for each question.

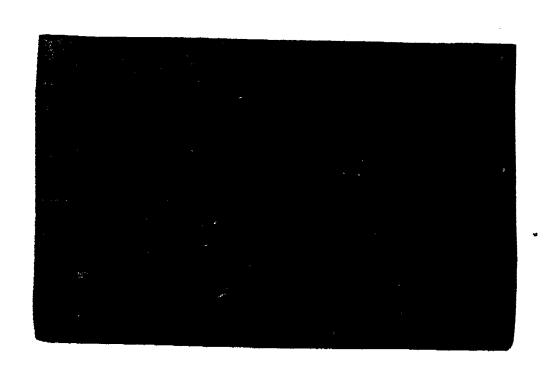
<u>SAMPLE</u>: Match the workers in Column A with the tools in column B.

Column A

C. 1. Dancer B 2. Janitor D 3. Tailor

Column B

- A. Blackboard
- B. Broom
- C. Costume
- D. Sewing Machine





Match the workers in Column A with the most useful kinds of school subjects in Column B.

Column A		Column E		
٠1.	Accountant	A.	Art	
	Textile	В.	Math	
 	Designer	C.	Physics	
3.	Union	D.	Speech & social studies	
	Representative			
	e workers in Column in Column B.	A with	the types of work	
4.	Assembly	A.	Creates new compounds like	
	worker		synthetic fuels or food	
5.	Sales	В.	Investigates complaints abou	
	Representative		working conditions	
6.	Union	C.	Packs or puts together one	
	kepresentative		type of item over & over in a full working day.	
·		D.	Sells products made by large companies to retail stores	
Match th in Colum	e workers in Column n B.	A with	the work places	
Column A		Col	umn B	
7.	Chemist	A.	Factories that manufacture	
8.	Truck Driver		metal products	
9.	Welder	В.	Laboratories	
		c.		
			facturing plants	
		D.	Studios in advertising	
			agencies	



Match the workers in Column A with the skills needed in Column B.

______10. Buyer _____11. Commercial Artist _____12. Machinist

Column B

- A. Designing Advertising displays that will persuade people to buy products
- B. Performing these operations: setting up, cutting, dowel fitting, drilling, & boring
- C. Purchasing merchandise which will appeal to store customers
- D. Transporting goods from warehouses, factories, & farms to distributors



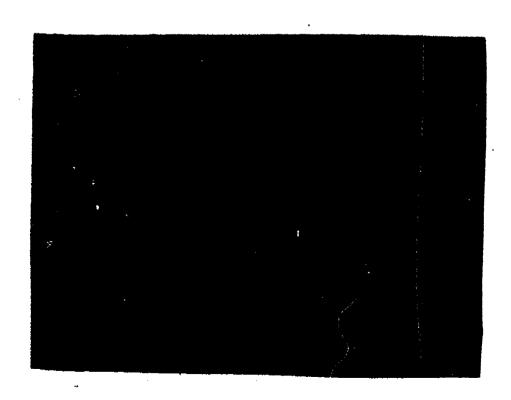


Part II - Multiple Choice

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Each question below has 4 answer choices. Choose the item that <u>best</u> answers the question. On the line in front of each question, write the letter of the answer you choose.

SAMPLE:

- A 1. The name of the worker who uses an easel on the job is:
 - A. Actor
 - B. Artist
 - C. Housekeeper
 - D. Musician





13.	Which worker is most likely to use a light table & compass on the job?
	A. Accountant B. Assembly Worker
	C. Buyer
	D. Commerical Artist
14.	Which job is part of the marketing & distributio
	work cluster?
	A. Chemist
	B. Machinist
	C. Sales Representative
	D. Welder
15.	An association of workers which helps protect
	rights of its members is a
	A. Boycott
	b. Competition
	C. Labor Union
	D. Profit
16.	Which job is most likely to require formal
	apprenticeship training?
	A. Assembly Worker
	B. Buyer
	C. Truck Driver
	D. Welder
17.	Which job requires the most formal education
	or training?
	A. Chemist
	B. Sales Representative
	C. Textile Designer
	D. Truck Driver

_18. Which job requires the <u>least</u> formal education or training?

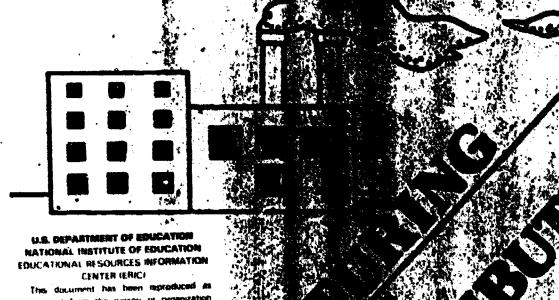
- A. Accountant
- B. Assembly Worker
- C. Machinist
- D. Textile Designer
- 19. Kelly wants to learn how to build with wood so that she can make a doll house to give her younger sister on her birthday in 2 months. Her older brother will lend her the tools she needs, but he won't be able to teach her how to use the tools because he works evenings & weekends. What is the Least helpful thing for Kelly to do?
 - A. Build the doll house without any help
 - B. Figure out how much time it'll take her to learn from a book about how to build a doll house
 - C. Find someone else who can help her
 - D. Know her values
- 20. Mark's goal is to improve his math skills.
 What should he do first?
 - A. Ask for help from his teacher & his friend, who knows how to do math well
 - B. Check his progress every week
 - C. Do five extra math problems every day
 - D. Do two extra math problems every day

Student Activities



B6-Decia-1

Clear Values - Take Aim



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DECISIONS BASED ON VALUES

to them Substitute that it important to one person may not metter to another person.

How can you be sure that your values are really your own? Think about one of your values, and then ask yourselves the questions below.

Are you proud of your value?

That's PRIZING

Whose idea is it?

That's CHOOSING

Do your values reflect your ideas, or someone else's?

Is this value really right for you?

will you stand up for your values even when it makes you unpopular?

That's ACTING

Do you let others know about your values?

Do you use your values in everyday life?

son can make cre decisions based on

DIRECTIONS TO THE

suits: Moduntant, Buyer, Commercial Artist, Sales Modules, 78, and Trucker.

Object the most suits after all the cards have been plot

A-frame mooting gallery up.

the labor seallery," separate the wards in ...

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card numbers.

BUYER

ACCOUNTANT

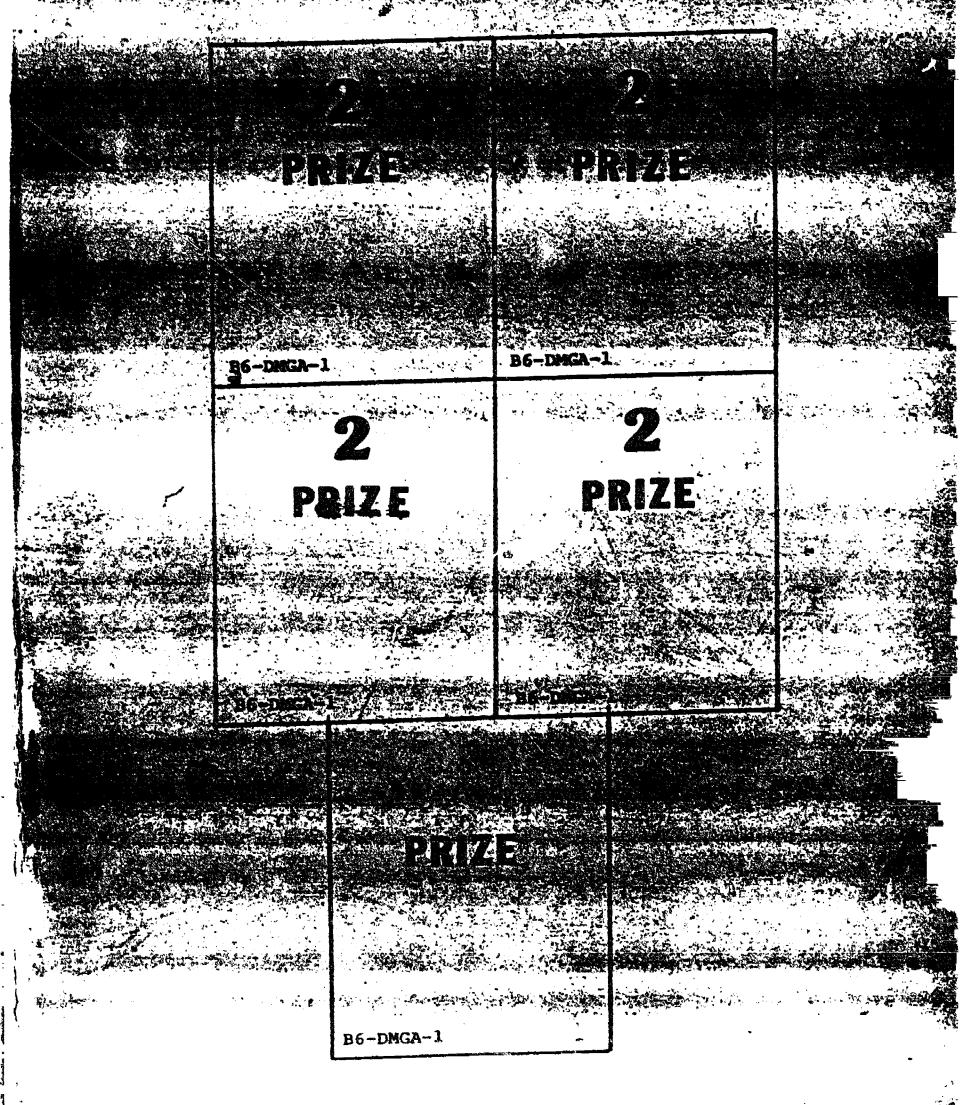
I chose my job as a making importantes; decisions,

I chose to work as buyer because I like an accountant because making important to the second to the secon

CHOOSE B6-DMGA-1 CHOOSE CHOOSE a a miles The state of the s B6-DMGA-1

Cut out 5 cards along vertical and horizontal lines.

ERIC*



Cut out 5 cards along vertical and horizontal lines.



BUYER

ACCOUNTANT

I'm proud to be an Being a buyer makes

Tem proud of getting

BUYER

ACCOUNTANT

As an accountant I always stay slert and pay attention to details. Sloppiness. could obst me my job

ALES REPRESENTATIVE TO COMBECTAL ARTIST

prove to myself and thers that I'm good. st my job by always showing about the products I sell and by being polite to ustomers.

To be a good comercial artist, I make draw is of good quality.

Since somethy people are depending on sec. deliveries to their destinations on time.

out 5 cards along vertical, and horizontal lines.

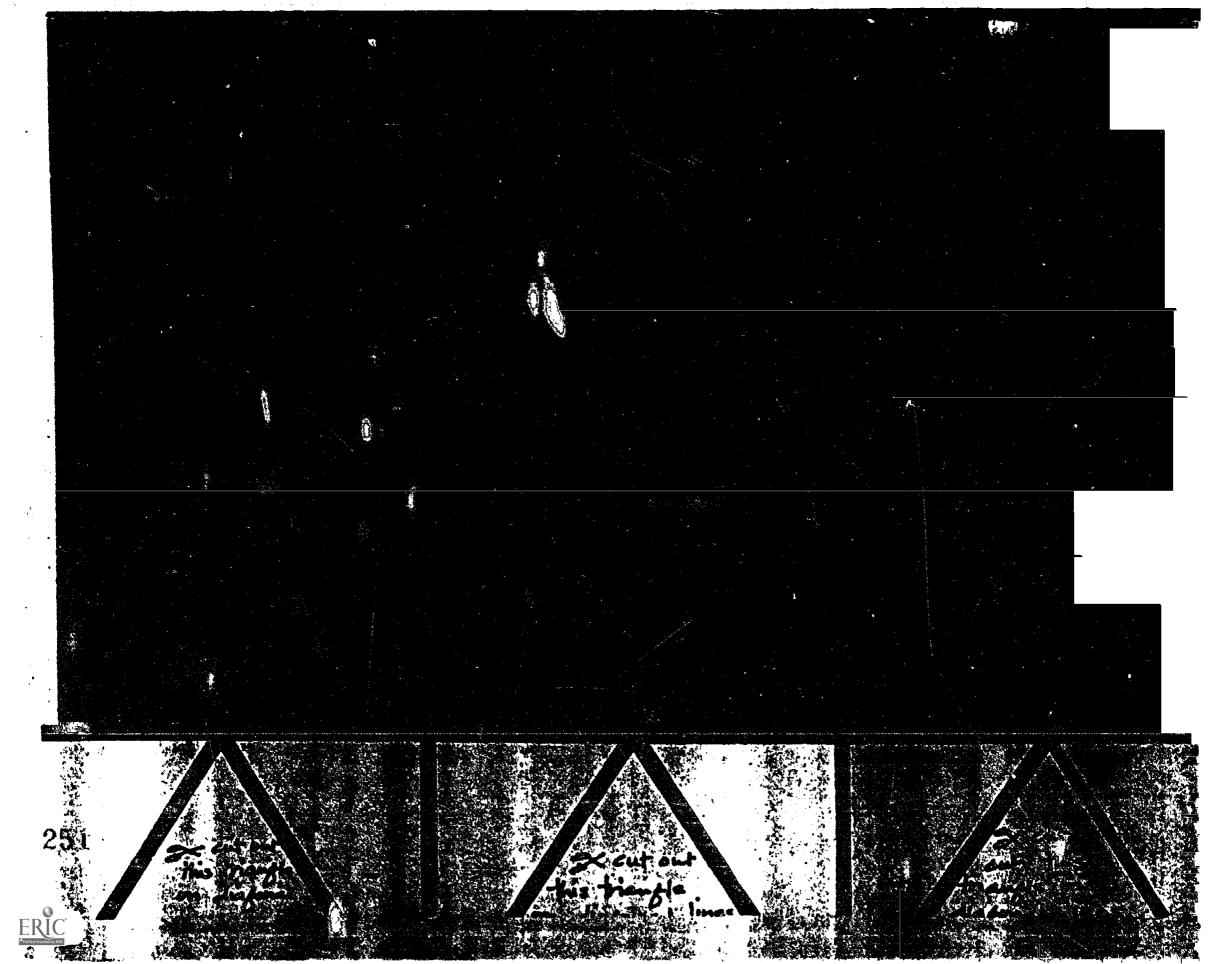


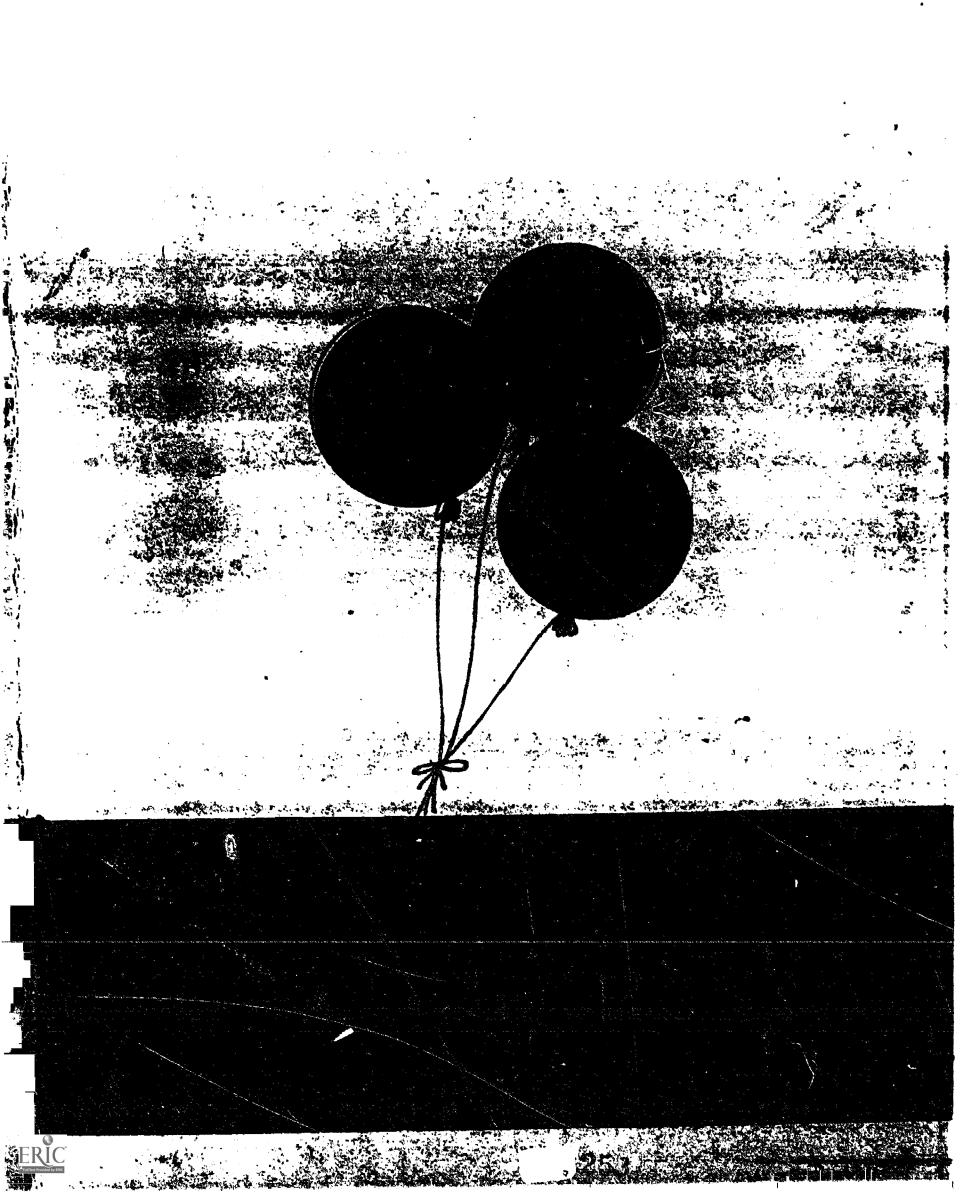
3 ACT 3 ACT

B6-DMGA-1

B6-DMGA-1

3





MARKETING & DISTRIBUTION Level B6 SALES REPRESENTATIVE **ACCOUNTANT** BUYER additional copies CHOICE available at cost COMMERCIAL ARTIST 254 TRUCKER ERIC.

B6-DMGA-2

Goal Steps Bingo



Directions

Use bigo activity

Materials:

Included:
6 Bingo cards
138 Calling cards
60 Markers

Needed:

GOAL STEPS BINGO





Have a Yard Sale Have a Yard Sale

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

Have a Yard Sale Have a Yard Sale Have a Yard Sale

B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2

Have a Yard Sale Have a Yard Sale Have a Yard Sale

B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2

Build a Bookcase Have a Yard Sale Have a Yard Sale

B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2

FIND OUT Tell friends what you are doing. See if they want to take part in the sale.	FIND OUT Ask family member or friend to help move items outside and collect money.	CHECK PROGRESS Count money every hour.
CHECK PROGRESS Make sure you have plenty of bags	CHECK PROGRESS Look over merchan- dise to see what kinds of things sell quickly.	CHECK PROGRESS Ask someone to check on the signs you put up.
ACT Take money and give change.	ACT Bargain with people.	Move all (tems to be sold outside.
ACT Sit on a comfortable chair.	CHECK PROGRESS See if price stickers are falling off and replace them.	PLAN Choose paint of varnish to finish wood.



Cut out 12 cards on vertical and horizontal lines.

Make a Photo Make a Photo Make a Photo Scrapbook Scrapbook Scrapbook 86-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 Make a Photo Make a Photo . Make a Photo Scrapbook Scrapbook Scrapbook B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 Make a Photo Make a Photo Make a Photo Scrapbook Scrapbook Scrapbook B6-DMGA-2 B6-DM5A-2 B6-DMGA-2 Make a Photo Make a Photo Build a Bookcase Scrapbook Scrapbook

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

65-DMGA-2

MODIFY GOALS	ACT	ACT
Make a scrapbook showing only some of the places you have lived.	Paste materials into book.	Place materials in the right order.
ACT	ACT	ACT
Collect photos.	Draw pictures to fill in where there are no photos.	Next to pictures write about what happened at each place.
CHECK PROGRESS	CHECK PROGRESS	CHECK PROGRESS
Check pictures with a family member to make sure they are labeled right.	Make sure you keep to your time schedule.	As soon as you finish showing one place in the book, check it off your list.
CHECK PROGRESS	CHECK PROGRESS	PLAN
Check with your teacher for shortcut methods.	Number each page you complete.	Clear a work space and organiz tools.

Cut out 12 cards along vertical and horizontal lines.



Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

B6-DMGA-2

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Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

36-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2





ACT Measure and cut wood using tape measure and saw.	ACT Return tools to Uncle Joe and clean up work space.	Apply varnish or paint.
ACT Sand wood surfaces.	ACT Join bookcase sections using hammer and nails.	MODIFY GOALS Make only I book shelf.
MODIFY GOALS Teach younger sister how to use tools.	MODIFY GOALS Become a carpenter's assistant.	CHECK PROGRESS Check the measurements of each part with diagram before joining them.
CHECK PROGRESS Are you working on it enough to have it finished in 4 weeks?	CHECK PROGRESS Check to see if fihished bookcase will fit in proper space.	CHECK PROGRESS Check to see if your biggest books fit in the bookcase.





Cut out cards along dotted lines.

B6-DMGA-2

1				
Find Out	Plan	Act	Check Progress	Modify Goals
How much time? 17 days until Christmas.	Decide who will get the potholders.	Arrange loops on loom in correct color sequence.	Find weaving mistakes be- fore removing finished potholder.	Take an extra week to make potholders and give them out at New Year's.
Experiment with different potholders in the kitchen to see which fabric you like best.	Choose colors for potholders based on relatives' favorite colors.	Weave loops.	Ask family cook to try out the first one you make.	Make only 8 potholders.
Ask how much the loops for 15 potholders will cost.	Buy materials.	Name your own	Check to see if you're keeping to time schedule.	Sew potholders together to - make a small rug for one person.
Go to hobby store to find out how many loops you'll need for 15 potholders.	Set aside time each day to work on potholders.	Make finished edges.	Check loops after you've made 5 pot- holders to be sure you'll have enough to finish.	Make extra potholders to give to a friend.
Ask cousin Wilene to show you how to use loom.	Assemble loom.	Wrap finished potholders to give as presents.	Name your own	Soll potholders to a local craft store.

ERIC

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			re negative	B6-DGNA-2
B6-DCNA-2	and the char			
		86-DGMA-2	B6-D5-A-2	Go-DGMA-2
B6-DGMA-2	B6-DGNA-Z			
B6-DGNA-	2 B6-DGMA-2	B6-DGIA-2	B6-DGNA-2	B6-DGMA-2

PLAN	PLAN	PLAN
Put prices on each item.	Write an ad for local papers: "Rain or Shine."	Pick a protected place where you can hold a sale if it rains.
PLAN	PLAN	MODIFY GOALS
Put up signs all over the neighborhood.	Gather tables, stands, bags, chairs, and money box.	Hold a big yard sale for all the people in your neighborhood.
MODIFY GOALS	MODIFY GOALS	MODIFY GOALS
Organize an auction for the whole neighborhood.	Advertise a few things you'd like to sell in a local paper; leave telephone number.	Wait for a churc rummage sale.
MODIFY GOALS	FIND OUT	FIND OUT
Rent a place where your sale can be held every week.	Look through all your things and decide what can be sold.	Obstacle: It may rain.

Cut out 12 cards on vertical and horizontal lines.

PLAN Who will get the potholders?	Choose colors for potholders based on relatives' favorite colors.	PLAN r Buy materials.
PLAN Set aside time each day to work on potholders. ACT Weave loops.	Assemble loom. ACT Make finished edges.	ACT Arrange loops on loom in correct sequence. ACT ACT Wrap finished potholders to give as presents.
MODIFY GOALS Sell potholders to a local craft store.	MODIFY GOALS Make extra motholders to give no a friend.	MODIFY GOALS Take an extra week to make potholders and give them out at New Year's.

Make 15 Make 15 Make 15 **Potholders Potholders Potholders** B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 Make 15 Make 15 Make 15 **Potholders** Potholders Potholders B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 Make 15 Make 15 Make 15 **Potholders** Potholders Potholders 86-DMGA-2. B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 Make 15 Make 15 Make 15 Potholders Potholders **Potholders** 86-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2

86-DMGA-2

1	Find Out	Plan	Act	Check Progress	Modify Goals
* ***	Read diagram plans to find out what materials you'll need.	Measure books to find best size for shelves.	Measure and cut wood using tape measure and saw.	Check the measurements of each part with diagram before joining them.	Become a carpenter's assistant.
	Go to lumber yard to find out what wood will cost.	Clear a work space and organize tools.	Join bookcase sections using hammer and nails.	Are you work- ing on it enough to have it finished in 4 weeks?	
1 1	Obstable: Doesn't have tools.	Practice using tools on scrap wood.	Sand wood surfaces.	Check to see if your biggest books fit in the bookcase.	Name your own
	Ask Uncle Joe to lend you tools.	Choose paint or varnish to finish wood.	Apply varnish or paint.	Name your own	Make a book- case plus a shelf for plants in 4 weeks.
	How much time? 4 weeks.	Buy wood and paint or varnish.	Return tools to Uncle Joe and clean up work space.	Check to see if finished bookcase will fit in proper space.	Make only 1 book shelf.
E AFull To	RIC	` — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		5.7.1	

		B6-DMGA-2		
Find Out	Pìan	Act	Check Progress	Indify Goals
Look at other scrapbooks to see how they are organized.	Decide on size and number of pages.	Collect photos.	Make sure you keep to your time schedule.	Make a scrap- book showing only <u>some</u> of the places you have lived.
Ask teacher for help.	Name your own	Draw pictures to fill in where there are no photos.	Number each page you complete.	Take 5 weeks to complete the scrapbook.
How much time? 3 weeks	List all the places you have ever lived.	Next to pictures, write about what happened at each piace.	Check pictures with a family member to make sure they are labeled right.	of stories about all the places you have
Look for photos of all the places you have lived.	Gather the materials you'll use.	Place materials in the right order.	As soon as you finish showing one place in the book, check it off your list.	
Obstacle: You don't have photos of all the places you have lived.	Set aside time each day to work on it.	Paste materials into book.	Check with your teacher for shortcut methods.	Make a book with only drawings of all the places you have lived.

FIND OUT	FIND OUT	FIND OUT
Look at other scrapbooks to see how they are organized.	Ask teacher for help.	How much time? 3 weeks.
FIND OUT	FIND OUT	PLAN
Look for photos of all the places you have lived.	Obstacle: You don't have photos of all the places you have lived.	Decide on size and number of pages.
PLAN	PLAN	PLAN
List all of the places you have ever lived.	Gather the materials you'll use.	Set aside time each day to work on it.
MODIFY GOALS	MODIFY GOALS	MODIFY GOALS
Make a book with only drawings of all the places you have lived.	Make a book of stories about all the places you have lived in.	Take 5 weeks to complete the scrapbook.

Cut out 12 cards on vertical and horizontal lines.

1		B6-DMGA-2		! ! !
Find Out	Plan	Act	Check Progress	Modify Gools
Name your own	Put prices on each item.	Move all items to be sold outside.	Count money every hour	Organize an auction for the whole neighborhood.
Look through all your things and decide what can be sold.	Write an ad for local papers: "Rain or Shine."	Name your own	Make sure you have plenty of bags.	Rent a place where your sales can be held every week
Tell friends what you are doing. See if they want to take part in the sale.	Pick a pro- tected place where you can hold a sale if it rains.	Sit on a comfortable chair.	See if price stickers are falling off and replace them.	Wait for a church rummage sale.
Obstacle: It may rain.	Put up signs all over the neighborhood.	Bargain with people.	Ask someone to check on the signs you put up.	Advertise a few things you'd like to sell in a local paper; leave telephone number.
Ask family member or friend to help move items outside and collect money.	Gather tables, stands, bags, chairs, and money box.	Take money and give change.	Look over merchandise to see what kinds of things sell quickly.	all the people

CHECK PROGRESS Check to see if seeds are germinating and plants are growing.	CHECK PROGRESS Are you keeping the weeds pulled?	CHECK PROGRESS Log growing times of vegetables.
PLAN Set aside time every day to pull weeds, get rid of pests.	PLAN Measure garden space and use graph paper to make diagrams.	PLAN Draw plant symbols on planting diagram of garden.
PLAN Write down planting dates for each kind of vegetable.	FIND OUT Measure the space available for garden.	FIND OUT Ask a store clerk how many plants will fit into your garden.
FIND OUT How much time? 3-month growing season.	FIND OUT Find out what items will cost (seeds or plants, fertilizer, tools, stakes, etc.).	FIND OUT Go to lumber yard to find out what wood will cost.





Grow a Large Grow a Large Grow a Large Garden Garden Garden B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 Grow a Large Grow a Large Grow a Large Garden Garden Garden B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 86-DMGA-2 Grow a Large Grow a Large Grow a Large Garden Garden Garden B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 B6-DMGA-2 Grow a sarge Grow a Large Grow a Large Garden Garden Garden

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

MODIFY GOALS Make only 8 potholders.	MODIFY GOALS Set potholders together to make a small rug for one person.	CHECK PROGRESS Find weaving mistakes before removing finished potholder.
CHECK PROGRESS Ask family cook to try out the first one you make.	CHECK PROGRESS Check to see if you're keeping to time schedule.	CHECK PROGRESS Count loops after you've made 5 potholders to make sure you'll have enough to finish.
FIND OUT Ask cousin Wilene to show you how to use loom.	FIND OUT Ask how much the loops for 15 potholders will cost.	FIND OUT How much time? 17 days until Christmas.
FIND OUT Experiment with different potholders in the kitchen to see which fabric you like best:	Go to hobby store to find out how many loops you'll need for 15 potholders.	MODIFY GOALS Make a bookcase plus a shelf for plants in 4 weeks.





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PLAN Set up time on an afternoon when someone experienced can help.	PLAN Copy the specifications for the engine you're working on from a motor manual.	FIND OUT Obstacle: Lack of experience.
FIND OUT Read about which steps are taken to do a car tune- up.	FIND OUT How much time? 4 hours.	FIND OUT Read about now to use tools.
MODIFY GOALS Take an auto-shop course.	MODIFY GOALS Watch someone else do the tune-up.	MODIFY GOALS Become a mechanic's assistant.
MODIFY GOALS Just change spark plugs.	MODIFY GOALS Do a tune-up on a different car each Saturday.	ACT Change spark plugs.

Cut out 12 cards on vertical and hoffzontal lines.

Tune Up a Car

Tune Up a Car

Tune Up a Car

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

Tune Up a Car

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B6-DM5A-2

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Tune Up a Car

Tune Up a Car

Tune Up a Car

B5-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

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PLAN Buy wood and paint or varnish.	FIND OUT Obstacle: Doesn't have tools.	PLAN Practice using tools on scrap wood.
FIND OUT How much time? 4 weeks.	FIND OUT Read diagram plans to find out what materials you'll need.	FIND OUT Ask Uncle Joe to lend you tools.

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

B6-DMGA-2

86-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

Build a Bookcase

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

MODIFY GOALS	MODIFY GOALS	MODIFY GOALS
Can vegetables.	Open a roadside vegetable stamd.	Plant a smaller garden.
MODIFY GOALS	MODIFY GOALS	ACT
Sell vegetables to a local store.	Plant more of vegetables that are doing well.	Make a scarecrow, plant marigolds and herbs to keep pests away.
ACT	ACT	ACT
Till and fertilize garden area.	Pick vegetables when they're ready:	Plant seeds or set plants.
ACT	FIND OUT	CHECK PROGRESS
Pull weeds, cultivate around plants.	Obstacle: There will be garden pests.	See if you need to spray plants with soapy water to keep pests away.

Grow a Large Garden	Grow a Large Garden	Grow a Large Garden
B6-DMGA-2	B6-DMGA-2	86-DMGA-2
		••
Grow a Large Garden	Grow a Large Garden	Grow a Large Garden
B6-DMGA-2	26-DMGA-2	86-DMGA-2
	•	
Grow a Large Garden	Grow a Large Garden	Grow a Large Garden
26-DMCA-2	B6-DMGA-2	B6-DMGA-2
Build a Bookcase	Grow a Large Garden	Grow a Large Garden
B6-DMGA-2	B6-DMGA-2	Bt-DMGA-2



Find Out	Plan	Act	Check Progress	liodify Goals
Read about which steps are taken to do a car tune-up.	Decide on the best order of tune-up steps and make a schedule.	Change spark plugs.	Start car after each step to check each procedure.	Do a tune-up on a different car each Saturday.
How much time? 4 nours.	Name your own	Fill battery; clean and grease terminals.	Ask an experienced person to supervise or check each step.	Just change spark plugs.
Obstacle: Lack of experience.	Borrow tools.	Replace contact points, condenser and rotor.	Use your list of engine specifications to check for accuracy.	Become a mechanic's assistant.
Read about how to use tools.	Set up time on an afternoon when someone experienced can help.	Adjust timing.	Use timing light to check timing.	Take an auto-shop course.
Name your own	Copy the specifications for the engine you're working on from a motor manual.	Replace gas filter.	Use a tacho- meter to test for correct voltage, idle speed, etc.	Watch someone else do the tune-up.

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Find Out Measure the space available for garden.	Measure garde space and use graph paper to make diagram.	fertilize	Check Progress Name your	Flodify Gools Plant a smaller garden.
Ask a store clerk how many plants will fit into your garden:		Plant seeds or set plants.	Check to see if seeds are germinating and plants are growing.	Plant more of vegetables that are doing well.
Find out what items will cost (seecs or plants, fertilizer, tools, stakes, etc.).	Draw plant symbols on planting diagram of	Pull weeds, cultivate around plants.	Are you keep- ing the weeds pulled?	Sell vegetables to a local store.
How much time? 3-month growing season	Write down planting dates for each kind of vegetable.	Make a scare- crow, plant marigolds and herbs to keep pests away.	Log growing times of vegetables.	Open a road- side vegetable stand.
Obstacle: There will be garden pests.	Set aside time every day to pull weeds, get rid of pests.	Pick vegetables when they're ready.	See if you need to spray plants with soapy water to keep pests away.	Can vegetables.
ERIC Pratitude of ETC:			254	والمحتفد والماحقة والمحتفد الم

		₇
ACT Replace gas filter	ACT Replace contact points, condenser and rotor.	ACT Fill battery; : clean and grease terminals.
ACT Adjust timing	CHECK PROGRESS Use a tachometer to test for correct voltage, idle speed, etc.	CHECK PROGRESS Use timing light to check timing.
CHECK PROGRESS Use your list of engine specifications to check for accuracy.	CHECK PROGRESS Ask an experienced person to supervise or check each step.	CHECK PROGRESS Start car after each'step to check each procedure.
PLAN Decide on the best order of tune-up steps and make a schedule.	PLAN, Borrow tools.	PLAN Measure books to find best size for shelves.

Tune Up a Car

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

Tune Up a Car

Tune Up a Car

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

Build a Bookcase Tune Up a Car Tune Up a Car

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

B6-DMGA-2

7. N.Y Know Options and Use Resources 287 ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Research Goal



Directions

- 1. Pollow the directions inside to make an outline.
 2. Choose something you as
- 2. Choose something you see interested in learning about, read about it, write as a cutling and write a secret article about it.

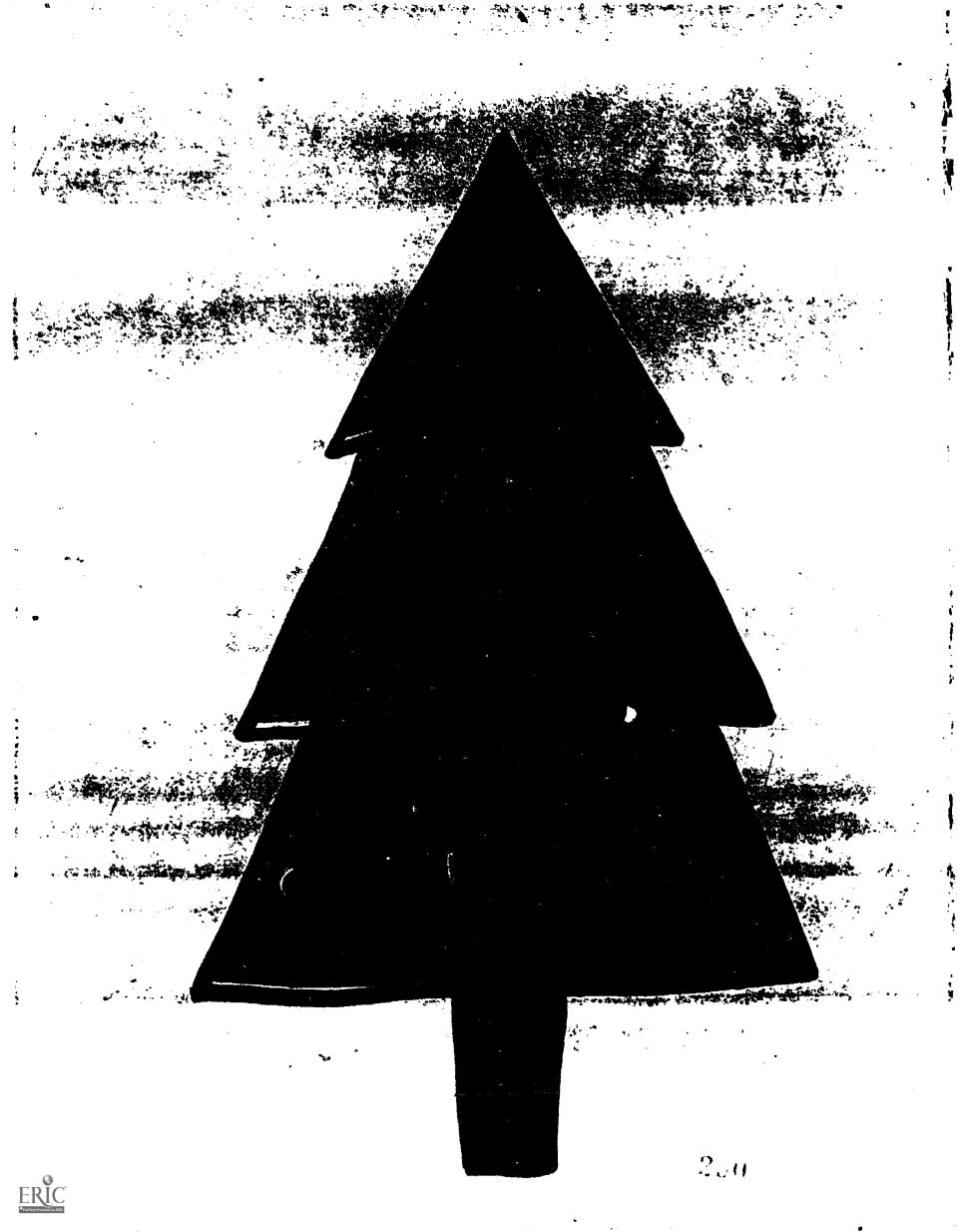
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ining that lists information in An outline is a ty **n you write** a report or a clear and orderly Ine of the most give a speech, you important things utline which On the ne distribution steps describes the m of paper-making of paper. Copy th For every Next. ord in the blank sp need to list w e of their 100k meanings. ·you try The ul to look to com understand UD aba an se ord in each blank space in Finally, write the the outline.

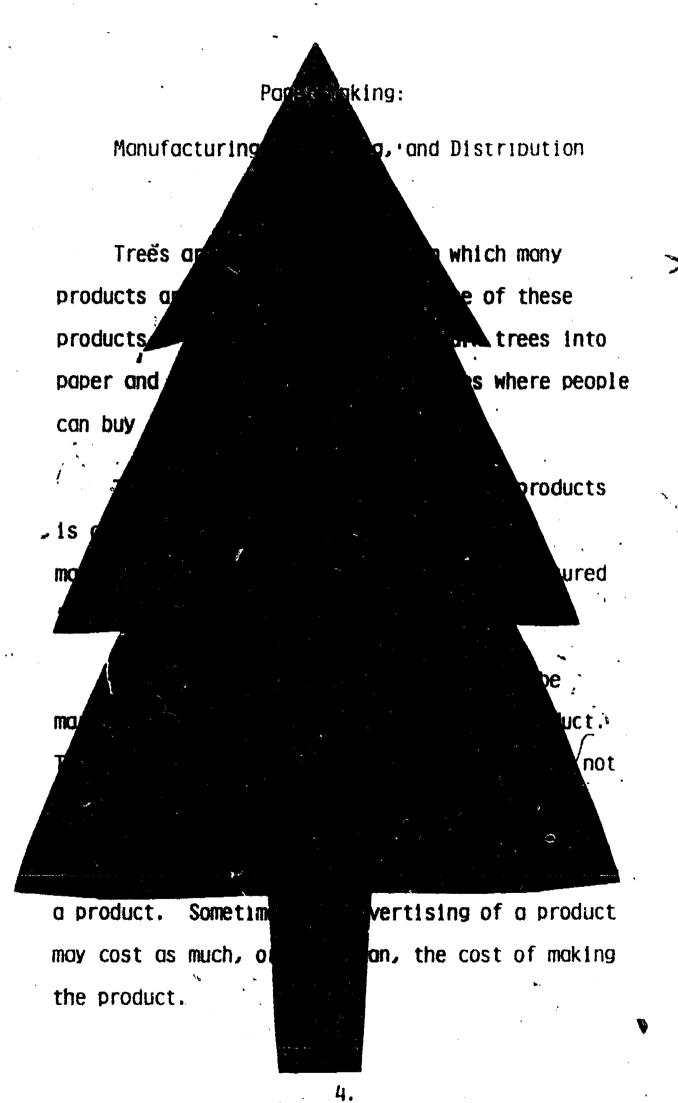
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ring, Marketing, and Distribution Paper-Making / Mar I. Raw Material Paper_ rees from forests of B. trucks to paper the Mill Many II. d, and mash the Nor the pulp. r belts that paper. call a Sold marketing / How III. their Manufacture vertising to A. products. talk to people and try B. to sell the



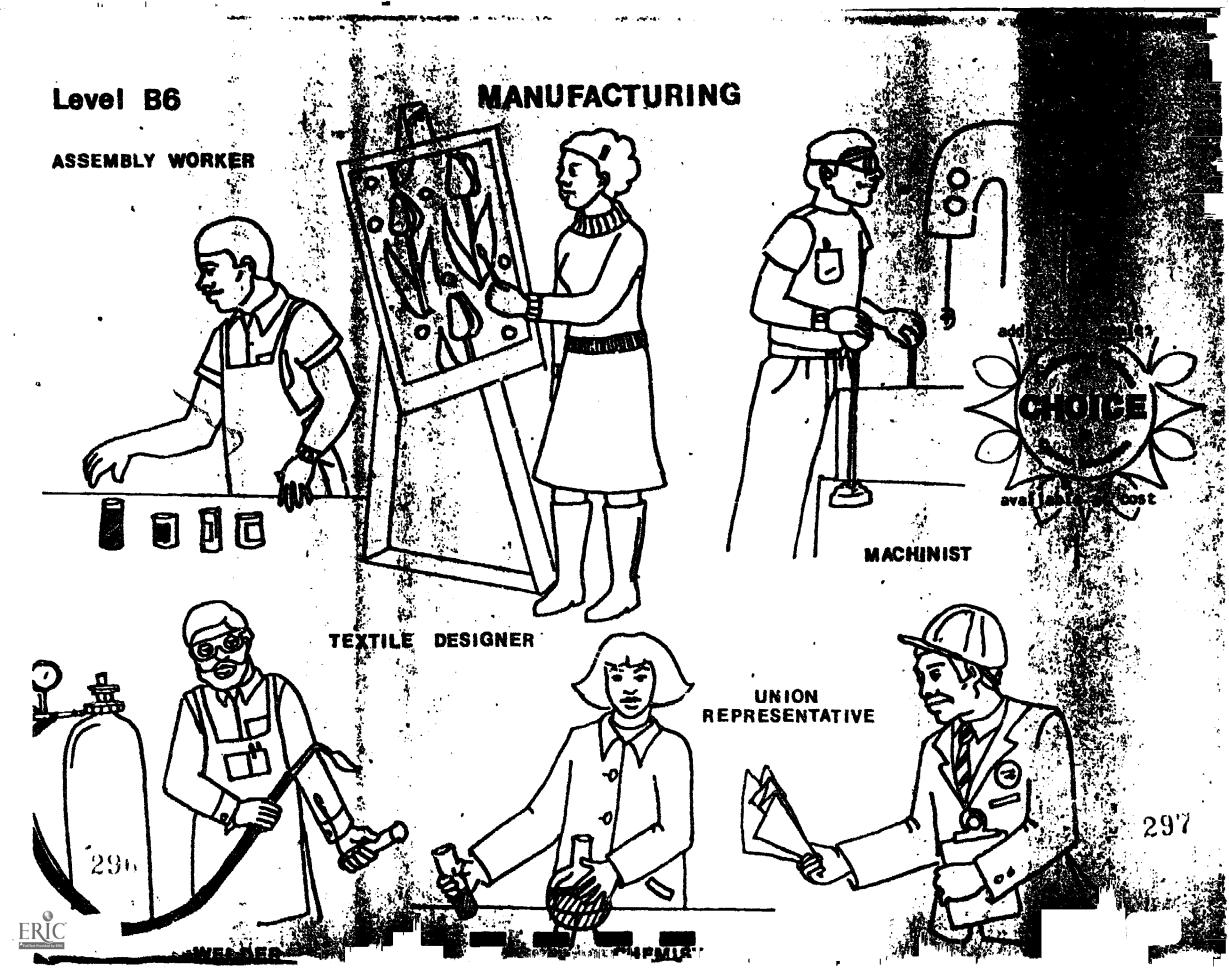
Distribution / However Gets to the Customer IV. Manufacture o transport the paper B. Stores from the manufacturer in Store C. ustomers in small units-



People who talk sometimes create adver ts are called to customers and show sales representatly epresentative convinces disto ple want Once a p them. to buy it, ft. puses Gettirig prody comers is where they rested called di in gett cheap

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B6-DMGA-4 Competition and Profit



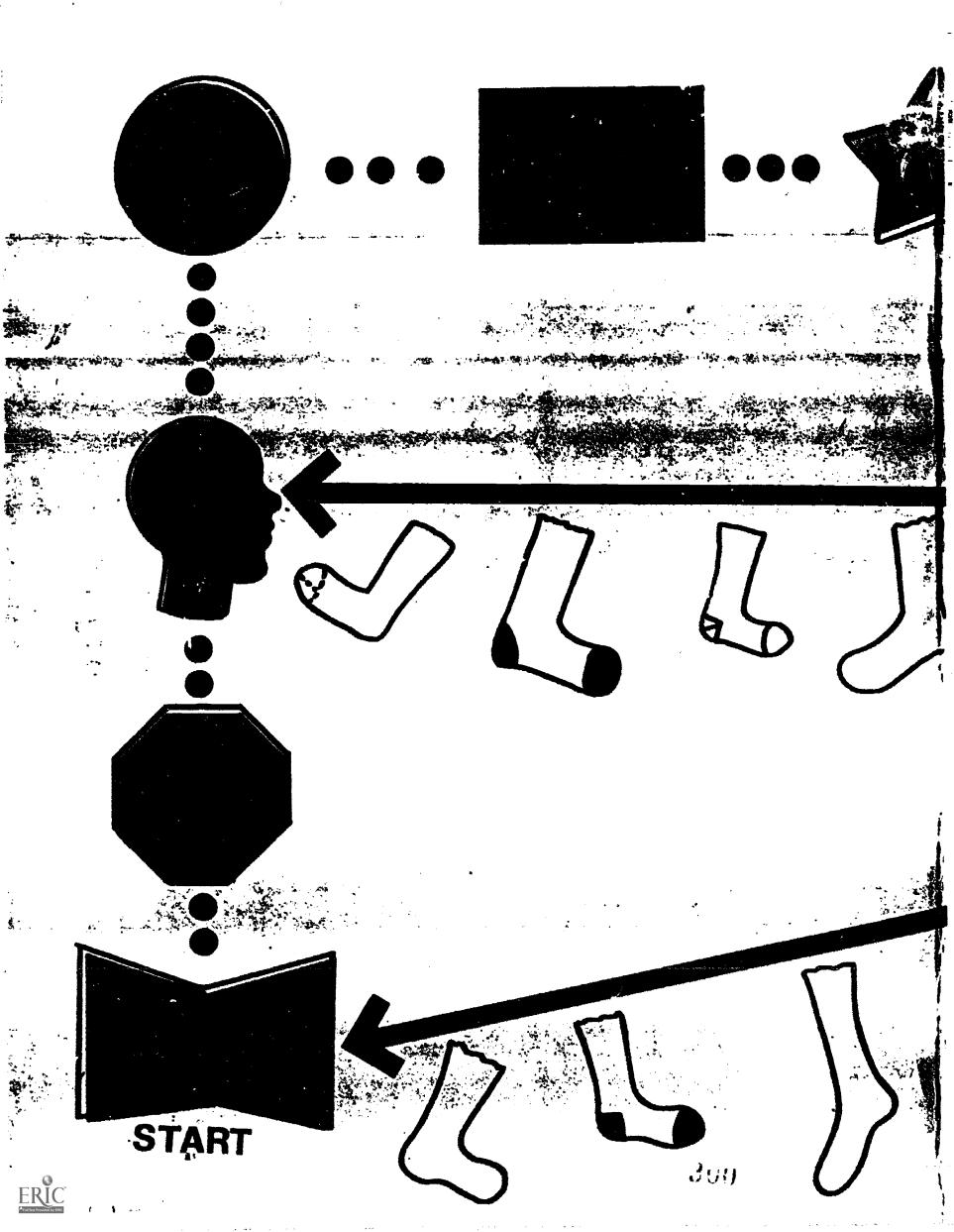
Directions:

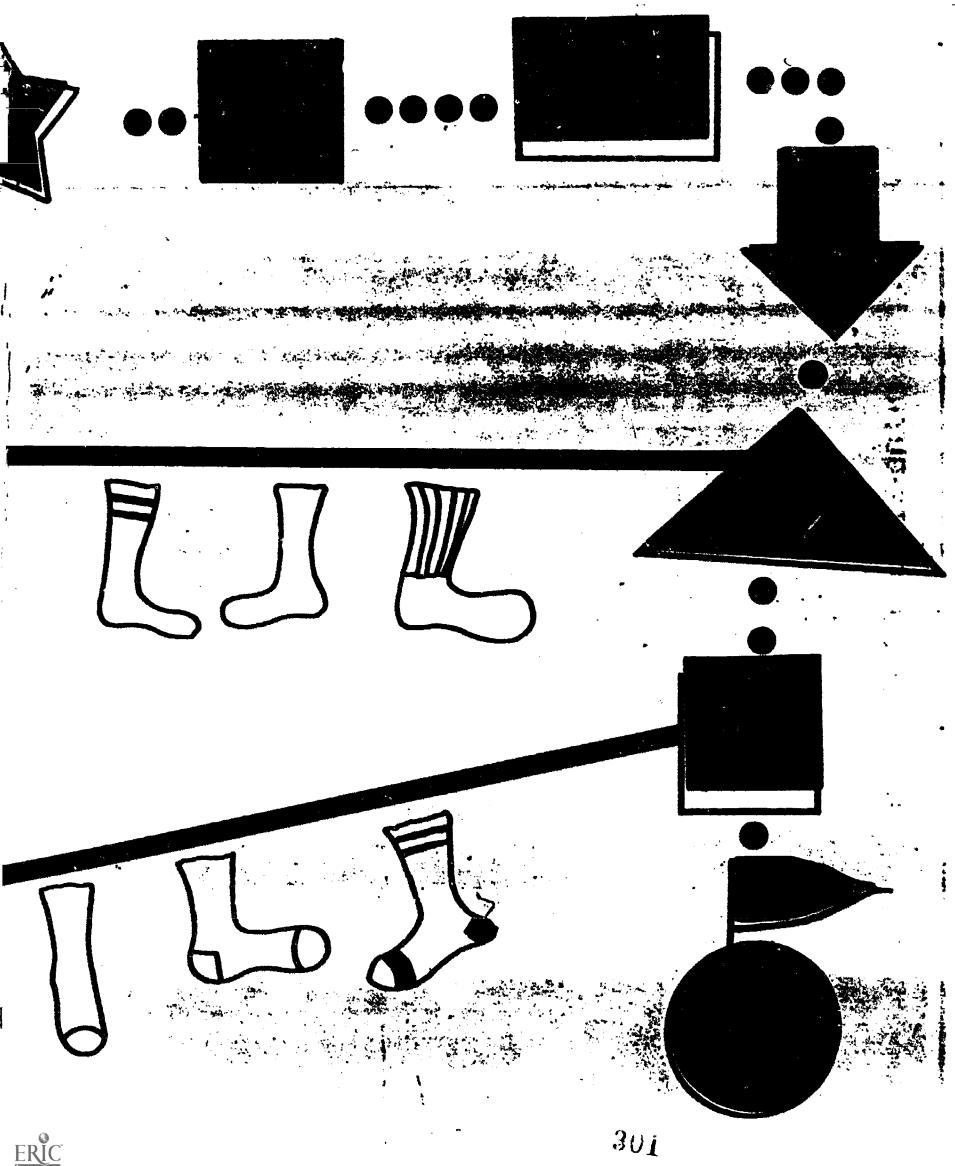
Read the directions inside to use this decision making/ goal attaining activity.

Materials:

Included:
Game board
Directions booklet
33 Cards

Needed: Play money Coins





ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

Get ready...

- 1. Each player starts the game with \$500.
- 2. Remove the MODIFY GOAL cards from the deck and keep them, face down, under edge of board till a player lands on MODIFY GOAL.
- 3. Shuffle remaining cards and deal 4 to each player. Place remaining cards with money in "bank."
- 4. Players use coins (penny, nickel, etc.) for markers, and a coin to determine number of spaces to move.

Get set...

- 1. Who goes first? Flip a coin.
- 2. How many spaces? . Flip again.

Heads: move 1 space.

Tails: move 2 spaces.

Cut out instruction booklet along solid lines, then fold booklet in half along broken line with "Get ready...," "Get set..." pages on inside of booklet.



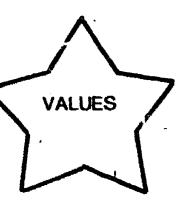
Go!

- 1. For each titled space you land on, you must buy a card from the "bank" or from another player (\$50) unless you already have one, and you must follow the directions on the card.
- 2. Except at CHECK PROGRESS and MODIFY GOAL, where you can go back to HELPERS or INFORMATION SOURCES or buy a card. (You can't do both.)
- 3. The winner will be the player who reaches GOAL first (competition) and has \$1,000 (profit).

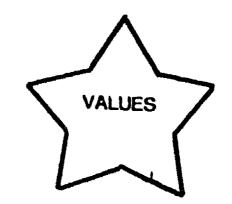
How to Play Competition and Profit



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VALUES

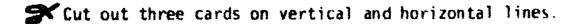
You value a quality product. It takes time to make good socks (miss 1 turn), but they sell for more money (get \$200).

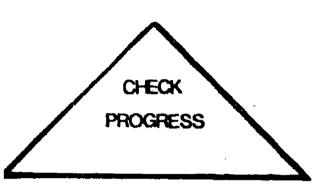
VALUES

You value labor relations. Give your employees a raise (pay each player \$50).
Your employees are very happy and work harder (take an extra turn).

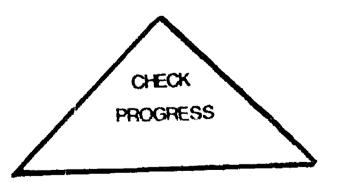
VALUES

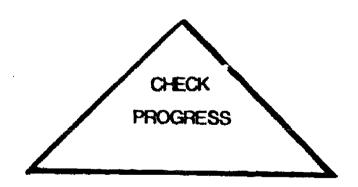
You value sales volume. Manufacture more sacks (miss 1 turn) and make more money (get \$100).











DECIDE

The commercial artists you contracted with are 2 weeks late with an advertising campaign. According to your contract with them, you can refuse to buy their ad or fine them. You like the ad, so you decide to fine them (get \$50 from each player).

CHECK PROGRESS

Sales are still going up. You have \$300 more than you thought you'd have at this point.

CHECK PROGRESS

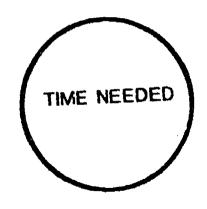
The winter is not as cold as everyone predicted it would be. Sales are down.

You have \$300 less than you thought you'd have at this point.

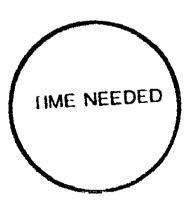
CHECK PROGRESS

Everything is going along according to your plan. Get \$50.

OPTIONS & OUTCOMES



OPTIONS & OUTCOMES





TIME NEEDED

Your socks are selling faster than you thought they would. Make \$200 and take an extra turn.

OPTIONS AND OUTCOMES

Sell 5 dozen pairs of socks retail for \$100 and take an extra turn.

OR

Sell 25 dozen pairs of socks wholesale for \$200 and miss 1 turn.

OPTIONS AND OUTCOMES

Everybody, it seems, will be selling socks for the winter. Competition is stiff. Try to be first with a product (go to ACT, and get *50).

OR

Find out how to make better socks and try to be first with a high quality product (go back to HELPERS).

OPTIONS AND OUTCOMES

Speed up production: pay an extra sales representative \$100 so you can make a profit in 1 week, and go to VALUES.

OR

Maintain your production schedule: keep your present staff and make a profit in 2 weeks (miss 1 turn).

OBSTACLES

Labor and management are deadlocked: machinists want more coffee breaks. You have to hire an extra machinist. The wage you must pay is \$100.

OBSTACLES

The truck bringing your shipment of new sock materials breaks down. Fix it vourself for \$50 and miss 1 turn.

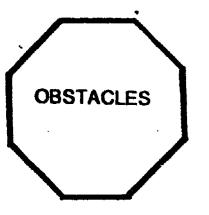
OBSTACLES

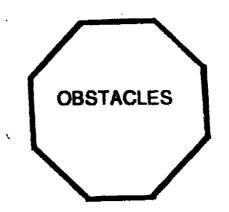
Your supplier is temporarily out of new sock materials. Miss 1 turn, while you wait 1 week for shipment of materials.

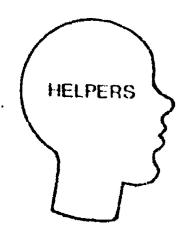
HELPERS

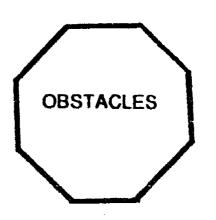
One of your assembly workers finds a way to cut out 2 steps in making socks. You make \$200.













HELPERS

Your chemist has found a synthetic substitute for new sock materials.

You're no longer dependent on the supplier. Make \$100 and take an extra turn.

HELPERS

Your accountant tells you that you have \$100 more than you thought.

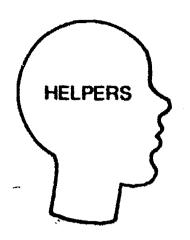
DECIDE

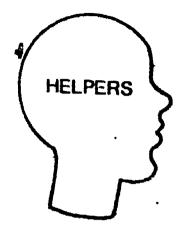
You've spent a week trying to decide whether to sell wholesale or retail and still can't make up your mind. Go back to OPTIONS AND OUTCOMES.

DECIDE

Consumers are boycotting your socks.

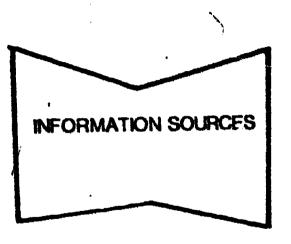
You need a lot more information on advertising before you can decide what to do. Go back to INFORMATION SOURCES.

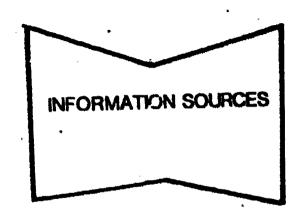


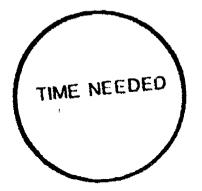


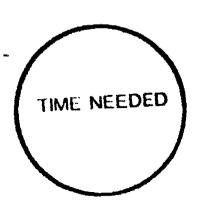
? DECIDE

? DECIDE











INFORMATION SOURCES

You get an "inside" top: an unusually cold winter is coming. Socks will be in great demand. Pay \$50 for the tip.

TIME NEEDED

The truckers' union is on strike. Miss 1 turn while the union representative negotiates a settlement.

INFORMATION SOURCES

You get an "inside" tip: an unusually cold winter is coming. Socks will be in great demand. Pay \$50 for the top.

And you are very inexperienced, so spend a day reading about new sock materials.

Miss 1 turn.

TIME NEEDED

The new sock material turns out to be high flammable. Pay a \$50 fine. And you need to do more reading. Go back to INFORMATION SOURCES.

Cut out four cards on vertical and horizontal lines.

PLAN

You plan carefully with your accountant and save \$50.

PLAN

You plan to take the necessary time to manufacture a high quality product. Miss 1 turn, and collect \$50 for every titled step you land on between here and GOAL.



PLAN

PLAN



ACT

Sales are up. Take another turn.

ACT

Pay off all your debts (give \$50 to each player).

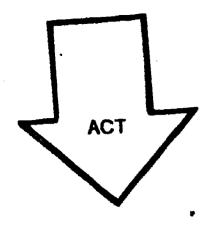
ACT

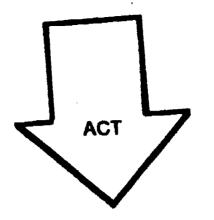
You start selling socks to department store buyers. You make \$100.

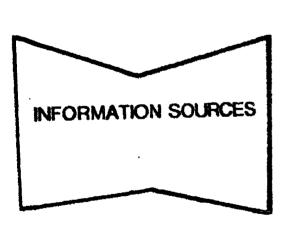
INFORMATION SOURCES

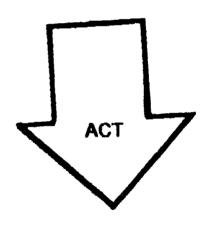
You spend a day reading about new sock materials. Miss 1 turn.

SCut out four cards on vertical and horizontal lines.









MODIFY GOAL

It's the coldest winter in history. You get \$1000.

MODIFY GOAL

The style of your socks is very popular.

You make an extra \$300 and give your

staff of textile designers each a bonus

(\$50 to each player)

MODIFY GOAL

It's the warmest winter in history. You lose \$500.

PLAN

You plan to market your socks as quickly as possible. Go to ACT.

MODIFY GOAL

MODIFY GOAL

PLAN

MODIFY GOAL



Jezze's the Name/Adventure's the Game



Directions

Read the story about someone who follows all the steps on the decision making/goal; attaining pathway and mountain.

Materials

Included: Story Pigtures

veded:

Jezze's the Name Adventure's







THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

Mens Meeking trip down the Colorodo Reverse the street with would have to selvente was. Hews Weekly papers. I wanted to win the trip. So I worked hard to see WHAT I MANUEL see



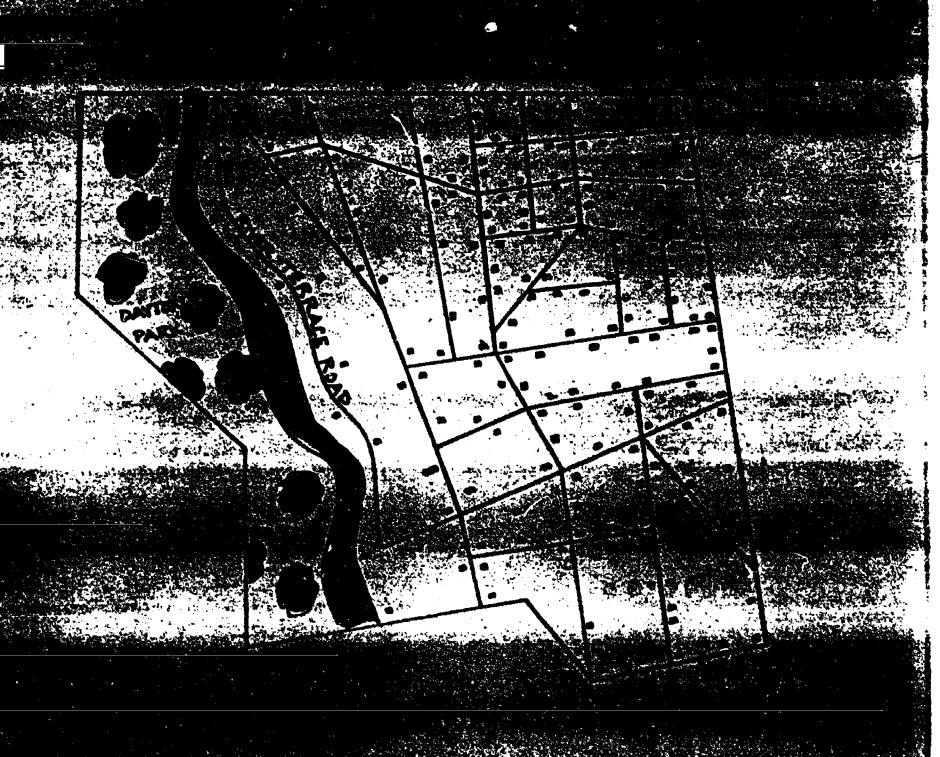
Leze, he sold for the same some consider that the people, in River dervoce have money ? They like to spend their money." at thanked at the Dunch 336

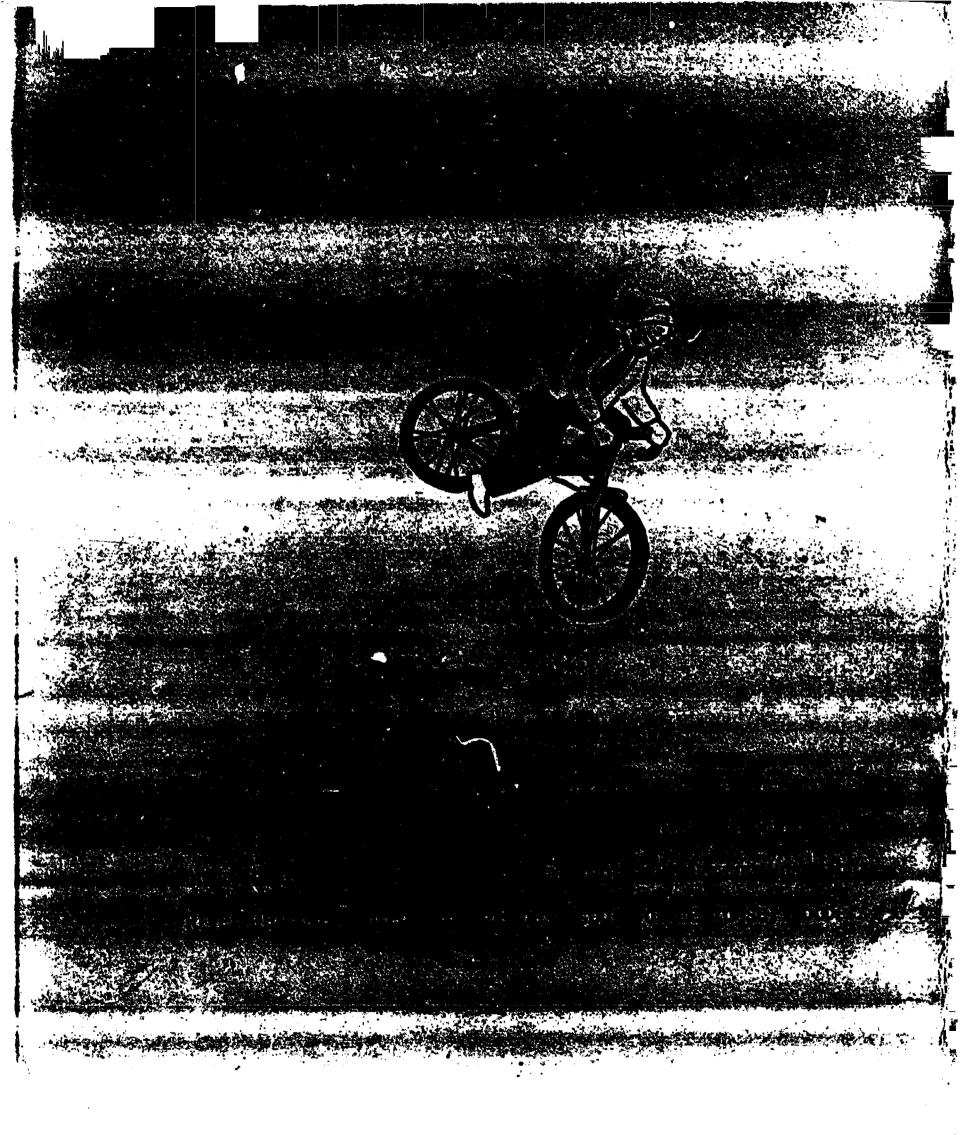
I went home and started <u>READING</u> the map. It showed all

the houses at maintanet ghob thood 1; saw that my block had the

TE SINGS CONTROL OF THE SHARE SHE SHE FOR THE SHE SHE SHE

house. Les les many and another than the less than the les





4.

338

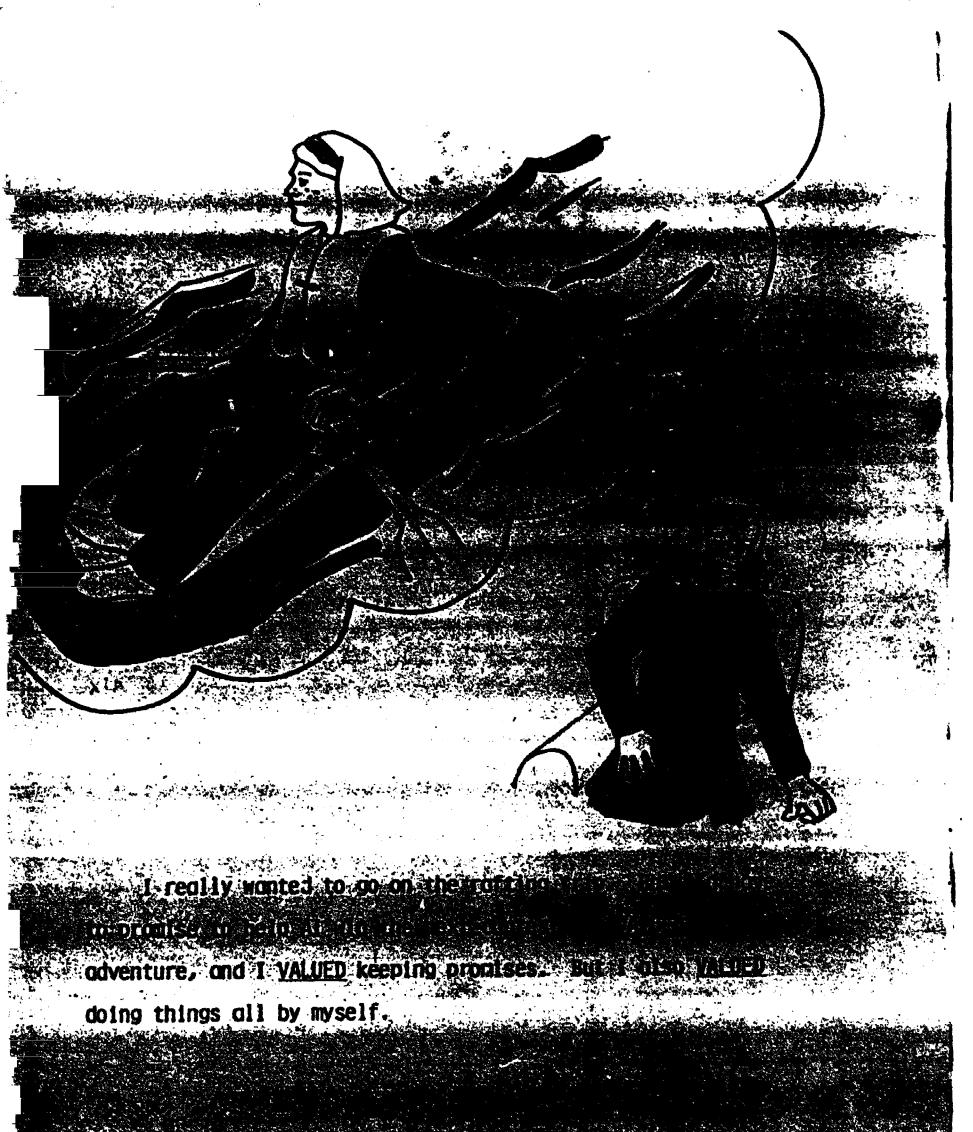


wanted. I had to FIND ONT It there were any OBSTACLES, who my HELPERS should be, and THE NEEDED to sell enough to Win the contest.

CORSTACLES - Note to woold a convergencial time of termination of the convergence of the

as hard to cell papers in my own neighborhood...





THE PARTY OF THE P



the way

7.

Three months went by I' CHECKED my PROGRESS

Dysfinding outsing the sin the contest sere notes

. J. Was chead of their in sales, J-knew IT I ken

the Colorato River

*Al and I have started to work on this contest. This year News Weekly is giving the grand prize to two winners. The prize is a week hike.

I bet Al and I will go on that hike!



ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

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B6-DMGA-6

Lefty's Leather



Directions:

Read the story about someone who follows all the steps on the decision making/goal attaining pathway and mountain.

Materials

Included: Story Pictures

Needed:







"WHAT'S GOING ON Lefty?"

"Hey, Bob Smith!" "Are you still making leather stuff a cases?" t stores though. How about you had a to you and have



Wednesday night. I gotta get on with my work now."

"See you, Bob."





Lefty of the park of the sales rep. The third OPTION was to hire both or the other leather workers. The OUTCOME? The three of them would all learn the ropes together. They'd all share the duties for leather working and selling.





Sure Bob Boy are you interested in going

The Court of the C

a british

Shout your can Ville as a second of the control of

Well one of my Values is bearning all parts
of a business success the law of contraction
agoods with a lot of variety 2.2

"Sounds Just Like you, Any more?"

"Yeah. I value sharing the work Toad."

"Okay. I guess that leaves you just one thing to DECIDE.

"Yeah. I'll talk to Marty and Heather about coming into business with me; We can leave the ropes to mathematical and the company to be a second or the compa

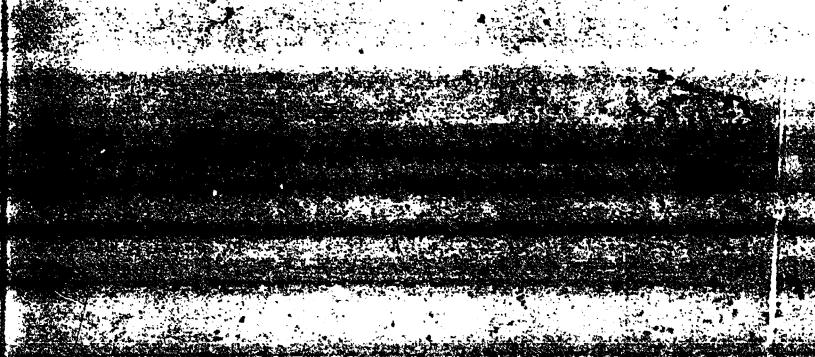


together.



warty, Seather, and Left made a PIAN to look

After six months, they CESCARD their PROGRESS.
The husbands was doing very wall. They'd made more money them they expected, but they weren't working together as well as they wanted.

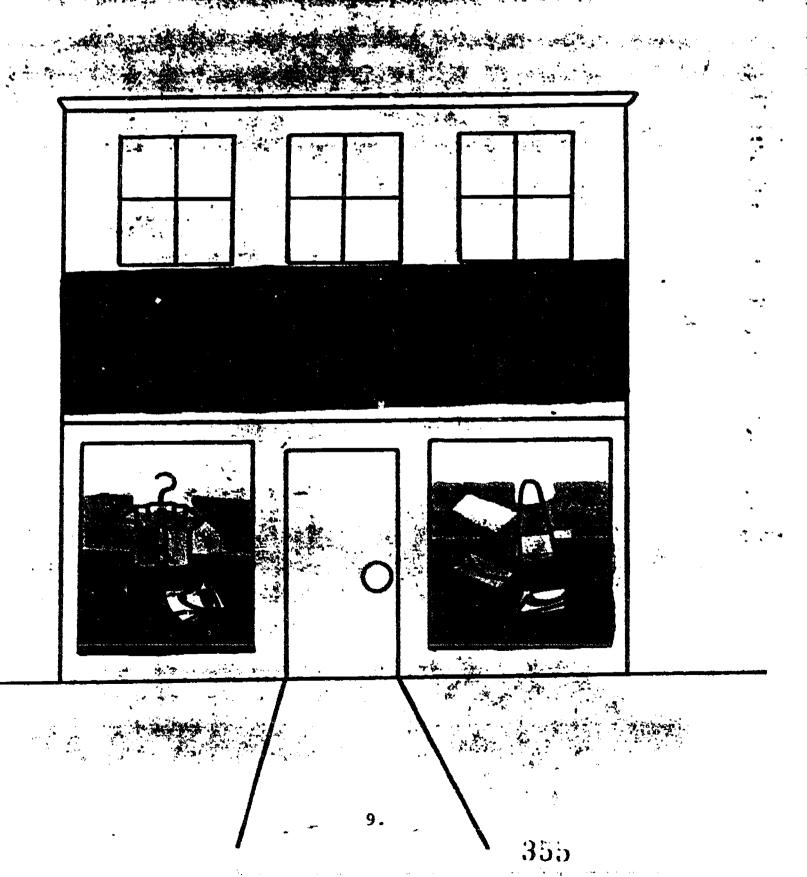


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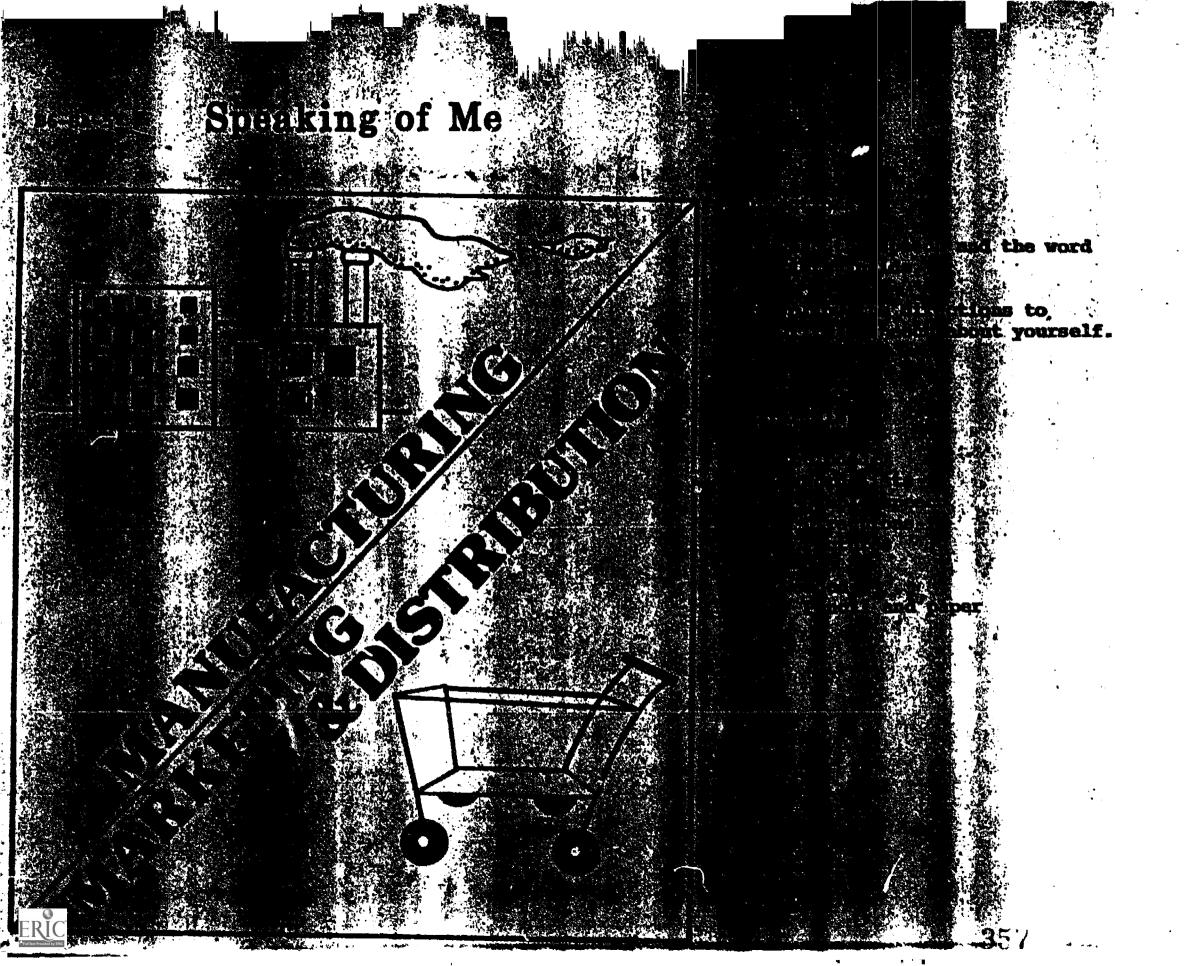
"I need more space," said Heather. "Sometimes I need privacy to think about new designs."

Heather, Marty, and Lefty moved their business to the storefront. The day they moved, Bob invited them to supper to celebrate reaching their goal.

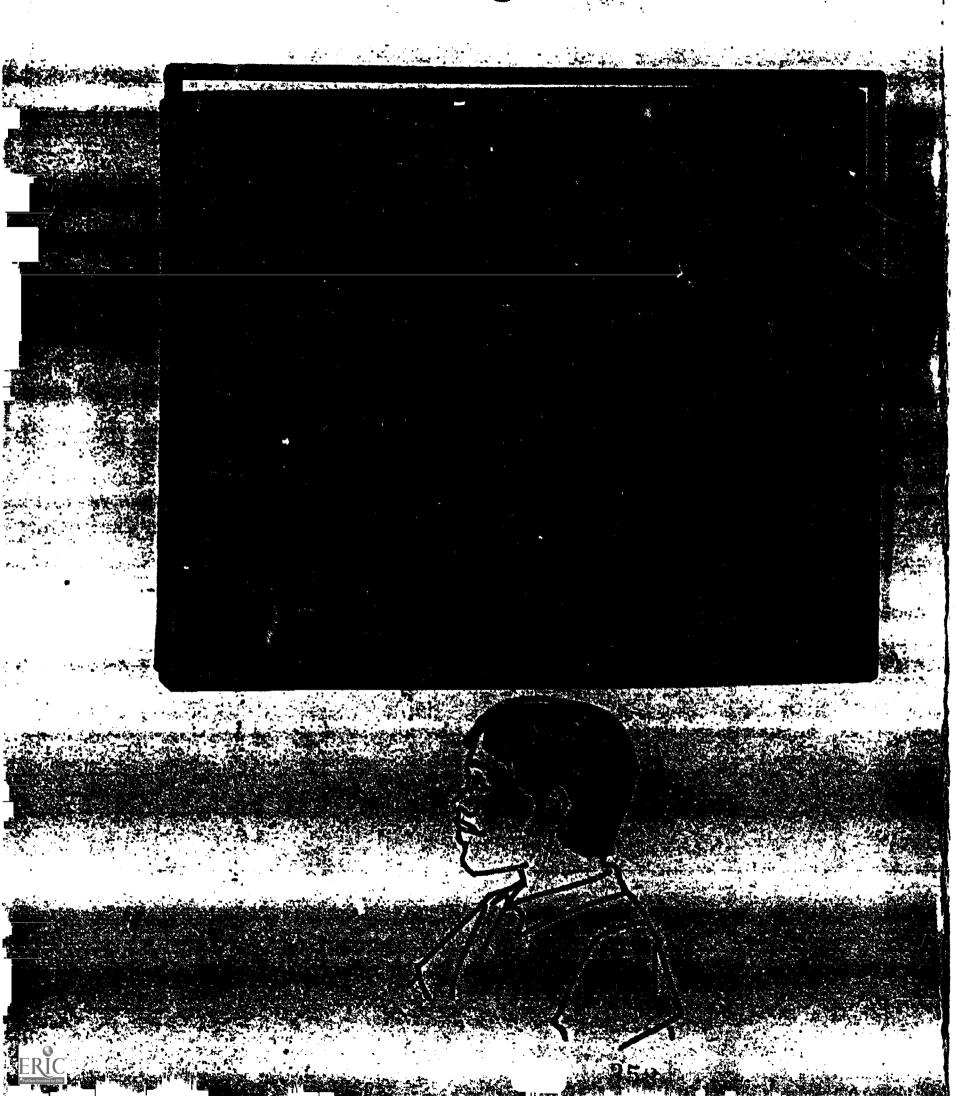
"I learned how to make the best pasteles you ever tasted," Bob

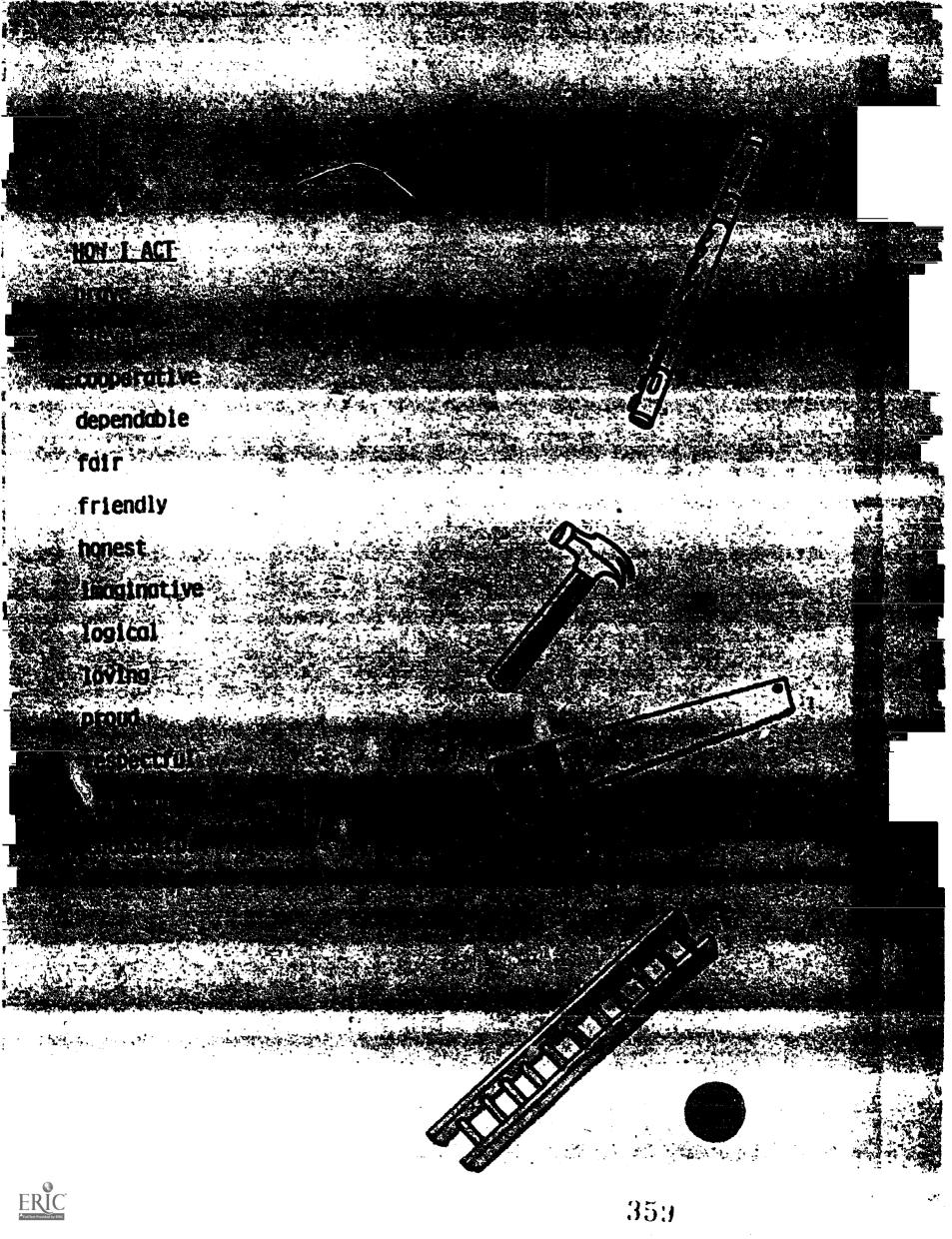


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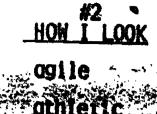


Speaking Of Me









THINGS I MAYE
COLLECTIONS

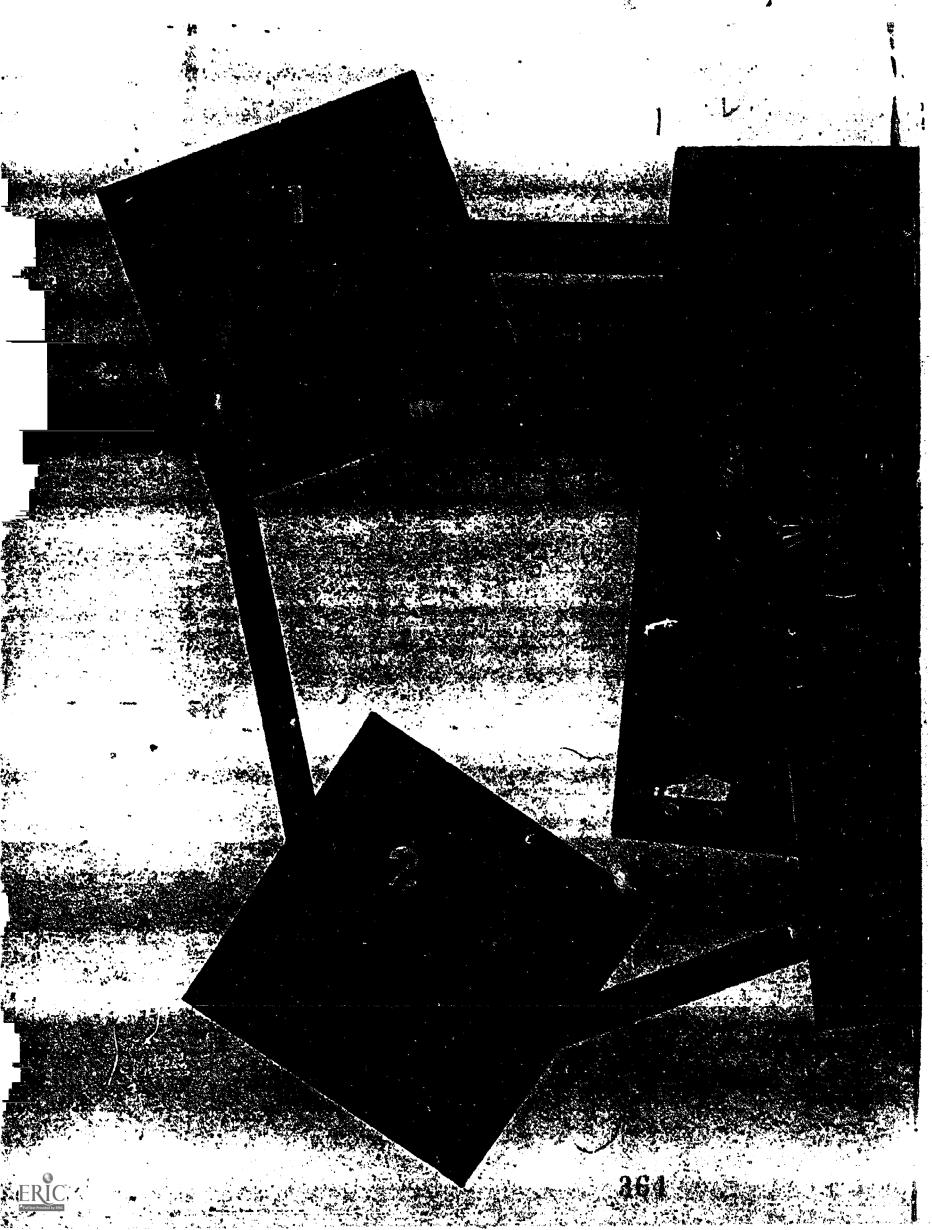
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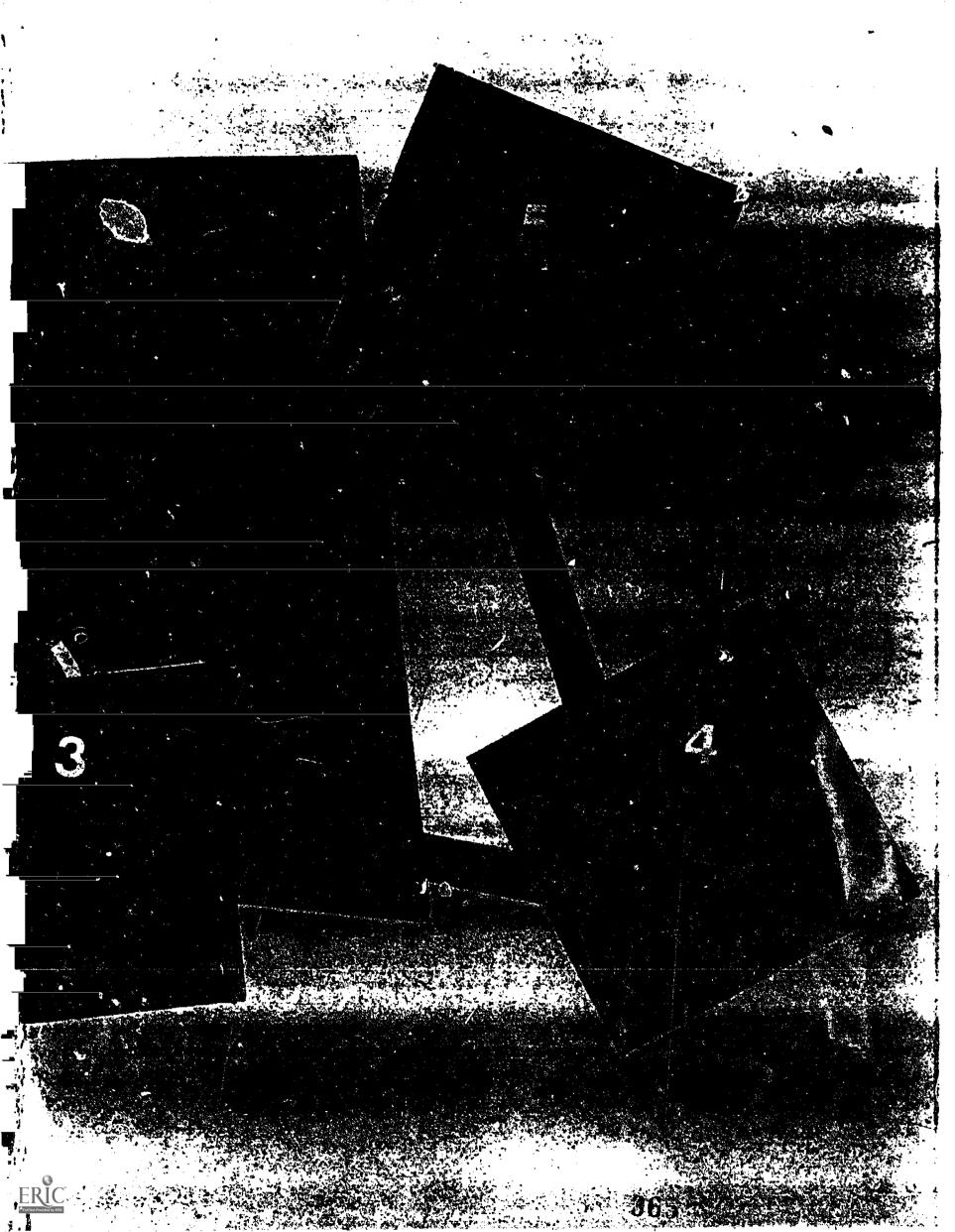
Tel Tales



directions inside

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I don't care for getting caught at playing softball in the living room.

I don't care for cleaning the garage.

I care about playing soccer well.

I care about reading five books a week.

I care about delivering newspapers.

Cut out five cards on vertical and horizontal lines.

#1

Things I Care About
Doing (PRIZED
ACTIVITIES)/Things I
Don't Care About
Doing (UNPRIZED
ACTIVITIES)

B6-SA-4

#1

Things I Care About Doing (PRIZED ACTIVITIES)/Things I Don't Care About Doing (UNPRIZED ACTIVITIES)

B6-SA-4

#1

Things I Care About Doing (PRIZED ACTIVITIES)/Things I Don't Care About Doing (UNPRIZED ACTIVITIES)

B6-SA-4

#1

Things I Care About Doing (PRIZED ACTIVITIES)/Things I Don't Care About Doing (UNPRIZED ACTIVITIES)

B6-SA-4

#1
Things : C
Things I Care About
Doing (PRIZED
ACTIVITIES)/Things I
Don't Care About
Doing (UNPRIZED
ACTIVITIES)

B6-SA-4

I have a pet dog named I have a piano that Blue, who barks day I practice on daily. and night and guards the house. I have a bicycle that I have a diary. I put together myseli. I have a set of colored pencils given to me for my birthday.

ut out five cards on vertical and horizontal lines.



#2

#2

MY THINGS

MY THINGS

B6-SA-4

B6-SA-4

#2

MY THINGS

86-SA-4

#2

MY THINGS

B6-SA-4

#2

MY THINGS

B6-SA-4

I am honest when I am patient with children and animals. taking tests.in school. I am cooperative with, school.

Cat out rive cards on vertical and nortzental lines



- MY ACTIONS

B6-SA-4

and the second second second second

#3 MY ACTIONS

B6-SA-4

#3
MY ACTIONS
B6-SA-4

#3
HY ACTIONS
B6-SA-4

#3
MY ACTIONS
B6-SA-4

I am fast on my feet.		SET UP: 1. Start a discard pile by pl 2. Separate the rest of the 70 PLAY: 1. Roll the die to pick up a 2. Pick cards from the top o 3. Keep as many #5 cards as 4. Keep only one of cards #1 0BJECT: Be first to have a set of #1, your "portrait."
I am a graceful dancer.	I am short and strong, with wavy black hair.	putting a card (#-side-up) in cards (#-side-up) into piles a card. a card. of the pile only. you want to. 1, #2, #3, and #4 cards so you, #2, #3, and #4 cards so you.
I am tall, with broad shoulders and big feet. Cut out five carry lines. Cut out	I am thin, with bright red hair and mismatched socks. ds on vertical and horizontal l Directions card.	the #6 space. according to board space numbers. on the bottom of the discard pile. can draw, write, show, and read about

#4 IN LOOKS

B6-SA-4

#4 #4
MY LOOKS MY LOOKS
B6-SA-4 B6-SA-4

#4 #4

MY LOOKS

B6-SA-4

#4

MY LOOKS

B6-SA-4

		The state of the s			a de la companya de l
			A STATE OF THE STA	A sale with the sale of the sa	
				THE PART OF THE PA	
	-15-KG35(\$)				
	SO TO THE				Berton Control
	I sell	banana chips			
	at the	train station.		tent.	
			e-na ta		
	2 2 AS				
		poglett.			
FC) (11; 7) (c) -4).			lines - V		
				The state of the s	

#5

WILD CARD

B6-SA-4

#5

WILD CARD

B6-SA-4

#5

WILD CARD

DE_CR_A

#5

WILD CARD

#5

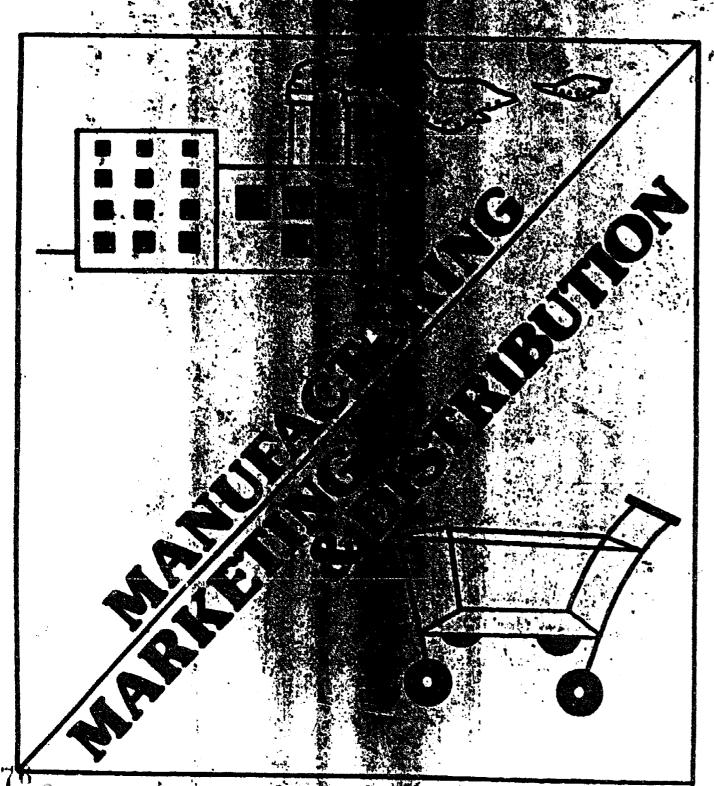
IIID CARD

B6-SA-4

375

B6-SA-3

Sauth Extra River



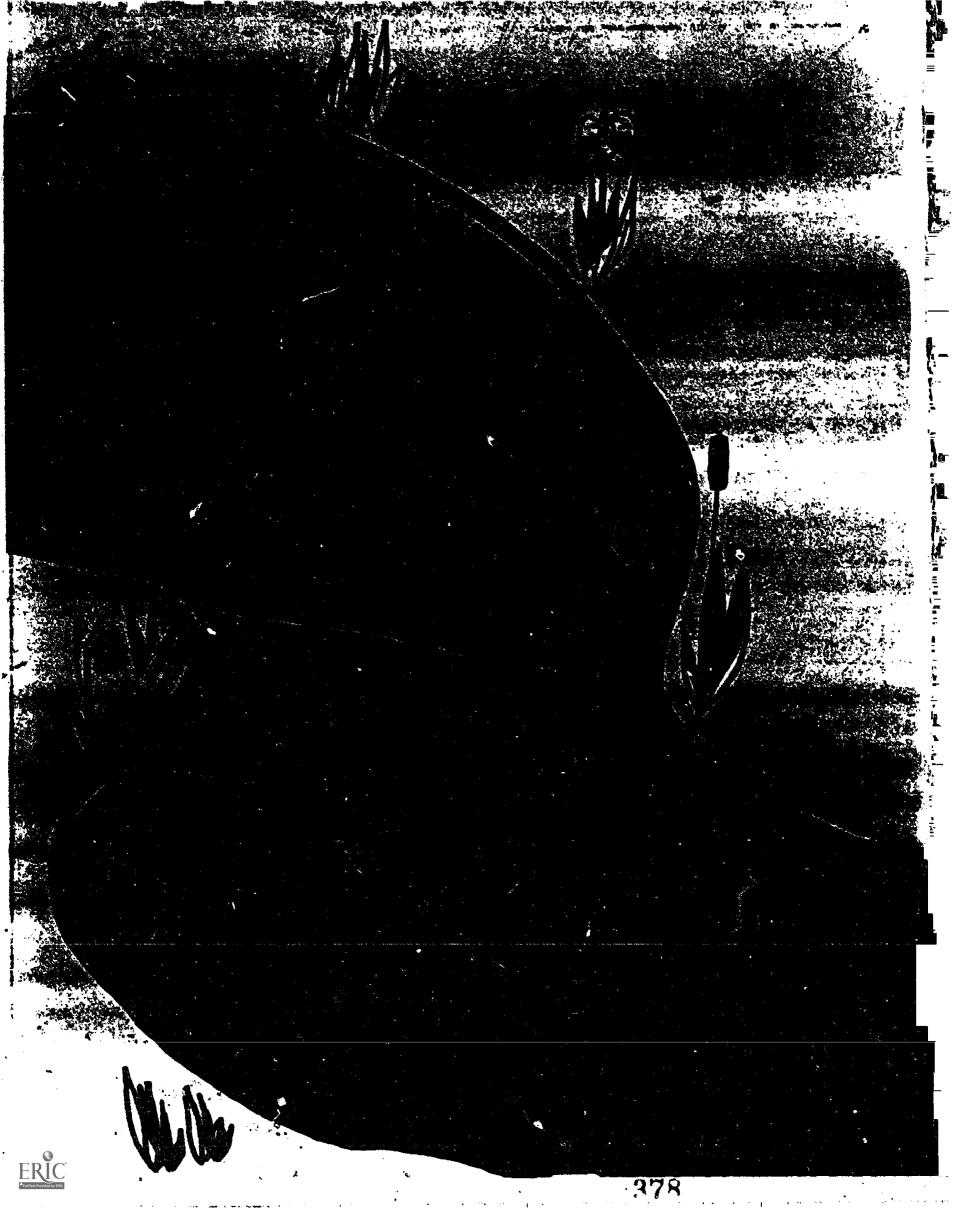
Directions

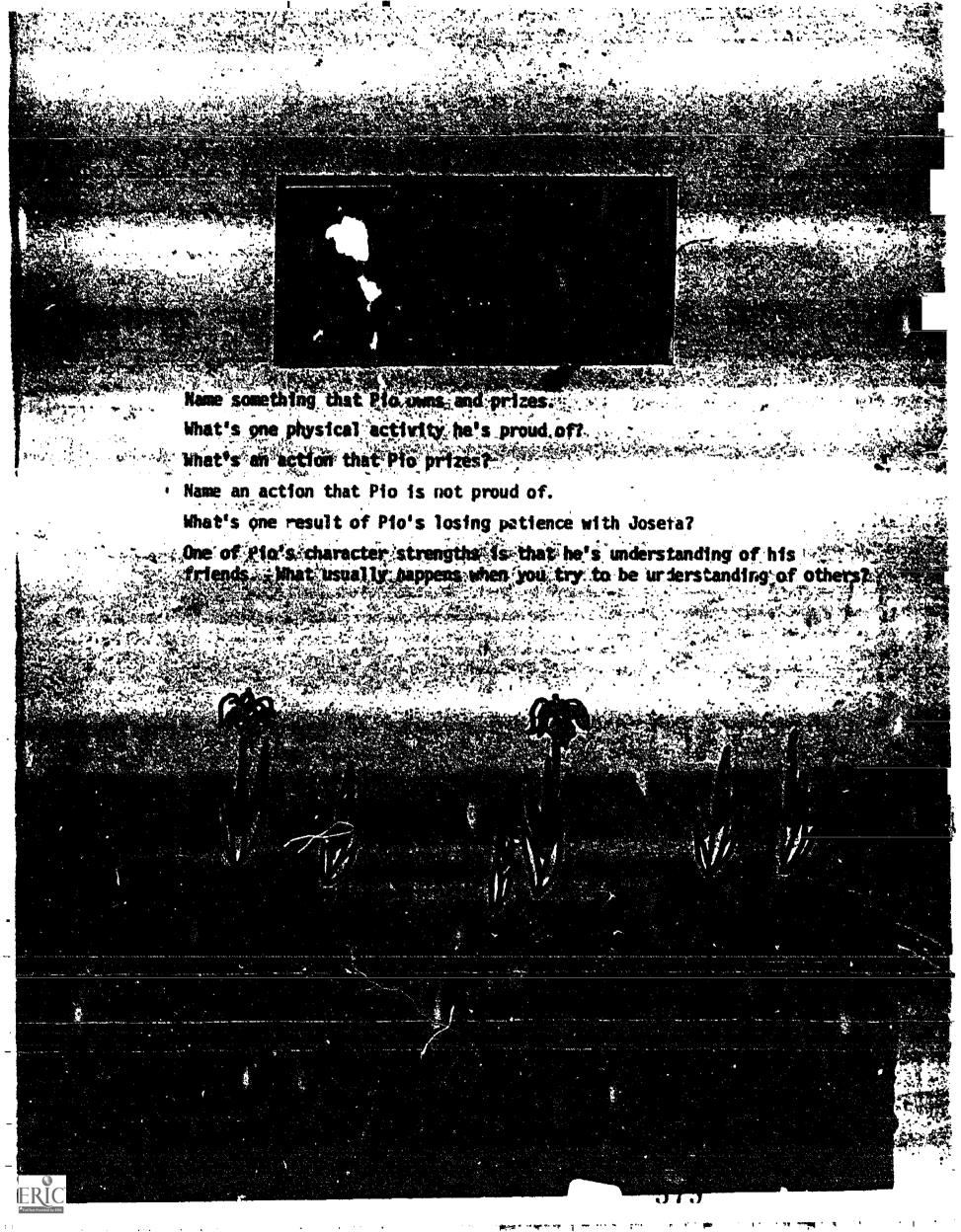
the spections.

Materials

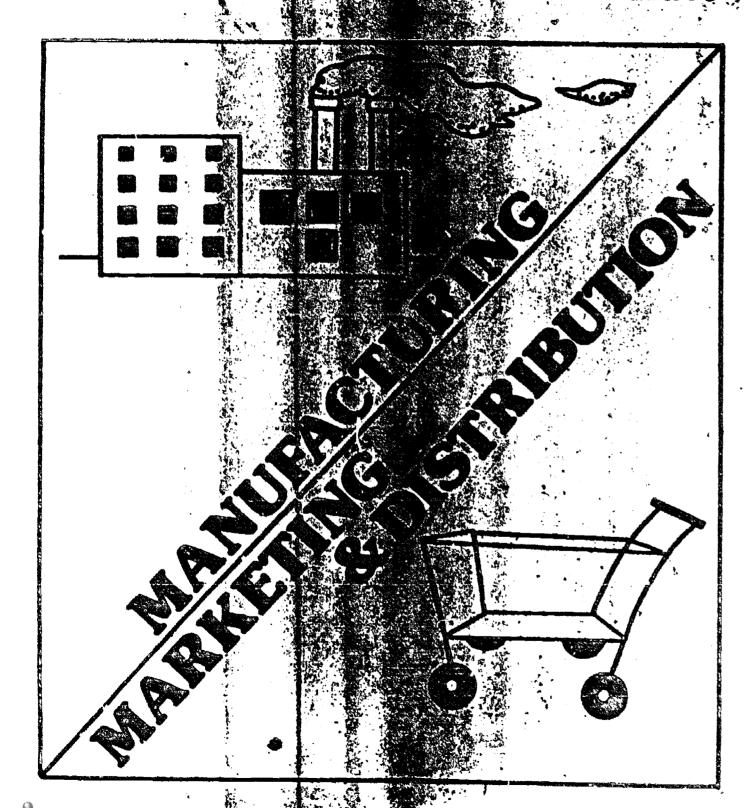
Includeds
Story
Pictures
Coestions

Force





Poems of Love and Hate



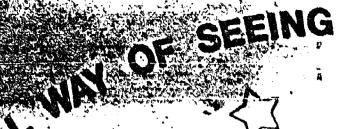
Directions

Read Inside about postry and read the posses with some posses of your con-

Materials

Includeds
Text
Poems
Pictures

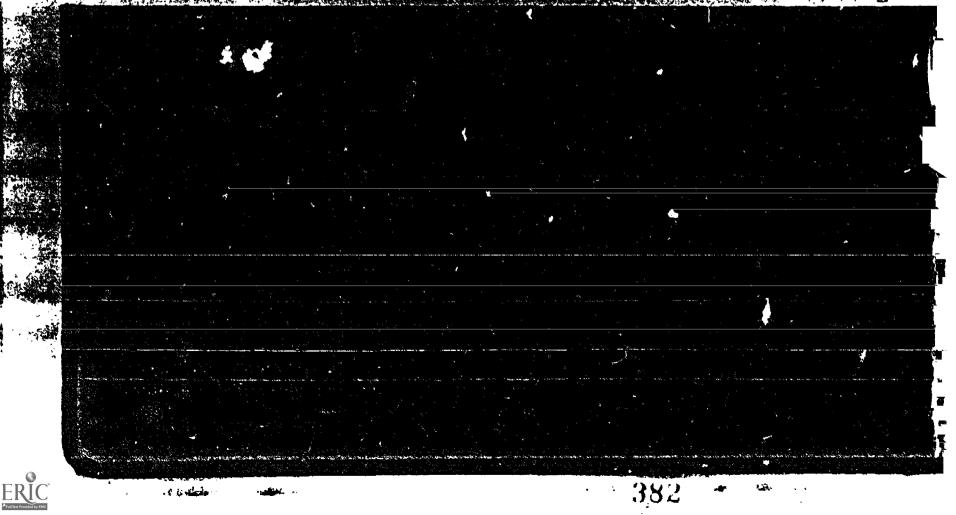
Needed:

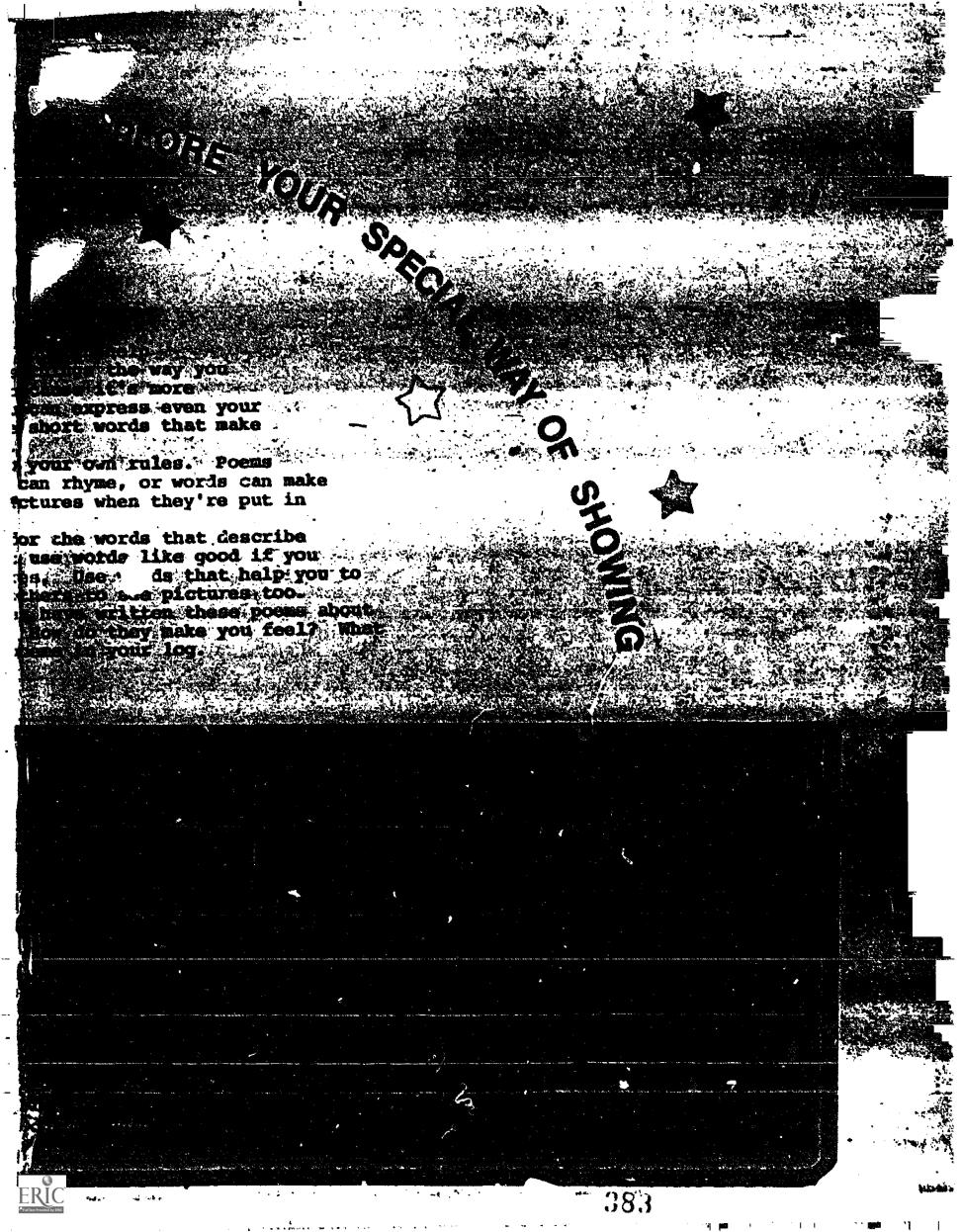


people to feel and se do. Poetry is special showing than telling.

strongest feelings in pictures in the reader's mind has a poet, you can make us don't have to be logical. Words rhythm, or words can just make proetry.

Most important, keep looking exactly what's on your mind. Don's mean bright. Use colors. Use textures Those words will hele some young people of different to strong feelings. Read the poems. O the being you to see? Write some





Miranda and Michael



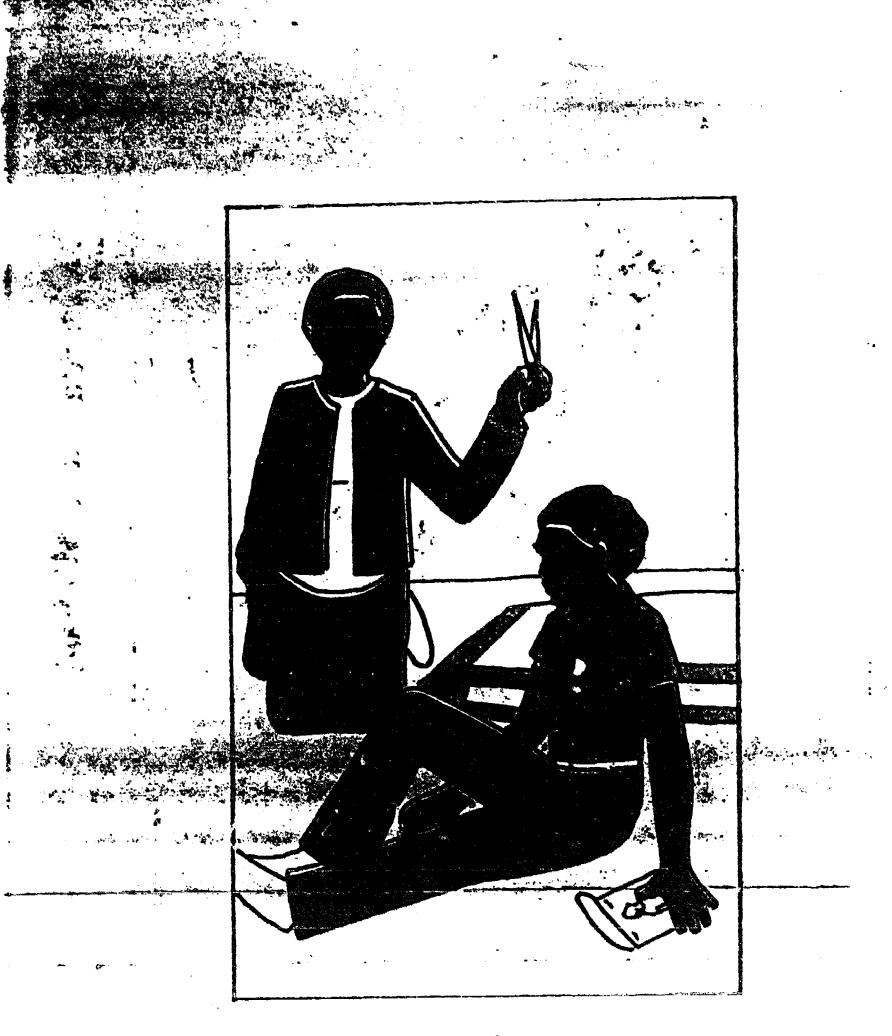
Directions

Read the story.

Materials:

Included: Story Pictures

Needed;



1.

Miranda stood looking at herself in front of the full-length mirror in her mother's room. There was nothing wrong with her. She had nice long legs, she had a pretty smile. Hersteacher tool her thur she had a good mind-could be just about anything she wanted, if she tried.

But the same and a pretty anything she wanted, if she tried.

closed

"What's taking you so long to bring me those salssors. Miranda?"

Miranda walked out into the living from. Grandma as working on a new dress for Sister Amy. Amy was going to the school dance Friday night.

Grandma had the fabric all laid out. It was beautiful—small blue flowers on a light yellow background. Amy was one year younger than Miranda. She was going to the dance with Robert. Robert lived just down the road, and Mom and Dad liked Robert a lot. In fact, Robert was over for dinner just last night.

"I don't know, as a go ton good, stake but you said the sick." Grandma was carefully pinning the pattern down to the facility.
"This is the second day in a row you been out of school. Now, aren't you see a cut of school. Now, aren't you see about the school. Now, aren't

pattern envelope and Just stared at the picture of the dress on it. "don't know, Grandma. There's only two weeks left of school, and we're not really doing anything so important now anyhous."

Miranda. You have the whole summer to look forward to. You just got a letter saying you can go to that college. None of the Johnsons ever been in a college, not even to wash the floors. You ought to be the happiest girl in town."

Miranda looked Grandma in the face. She bit her lip. "I know.

Grandma, and I am happy about that."

Well, Mat's the matter then? You been walking around here like a fat turkey at Thanksulving. I ain't seen you so miserable since that little vellaw cat of yours died."

sever menomics. In mostics is alternability consent as a section of the

Niranda's mom came in the door, "Well, I sure am glad to see you outto your bedroom and talking to someone. But if you think you're going to stay home another day, you better change your way of thinking. Come on in the kitchen and help me get dinner ready."

Miranda's mom had a big bag of groceries. She always did some food shopping after work on Tuesdays. "Now tonight I thought we'd have chicken and fice and some of those homemode beans that kaber is must

and the contract of the contract of the

peard the pus-coming a second second

"Amy, you know the may you sign that front door when you come in.

I'm amazed we still have a front door. You want to change your clothes and help your sister and me get dinner doing? Your dad's going to walk in the door any minute now."

"Yeah. Mom. Oh, Miranda, I got something for you lit's a note from your friend Michael. I didn't read it. See the envelope's still sealed." She handed Miranda the small white envelope and picked up her books off the kitchen table. "And; Miranda, I saw Jeanette this morning after homeroom. She said wour can forget about coming over to her house on Saturday. Miranda at this snees was at you. In fact, the which delotta people are was at the snees was at you. In fact, the

5.

ERIC POVIDED by ERIC

Miranda held the envelope tight. She could feel the paper of it getting wet from her sweaty hand. "I don't care if everybody in Mid Central High hates my guts." I'm going to be out of this town and at college soon anymay a She stormer of the kitchen, wents into the bedroom, and closed terror.

The state of the s

with the state of the control of the state o

the envelope and then carefully opened it.

News Mixanda

I've bein missing you at school and I've been thinking about what you said on Iniday. I still think we should go to the dance on I riday, but I see why you might not want to go. I told my parents about you and me. I told Them about the kide at school, and about the means things they 've been saying. I told them that I acked you to the dance coming up at I seekman it. Hall one Friday but that you said we better to to my Memoraid maybe both their right. She said whe letter like to have you come over for dinner though. You could come I riday might.

Animandur, Graill Leveryeu.

Miranda lay down on her bed. She put the pillow over her head.

"Miranda, supper's ready. You want to come out and eat, or are
you going to stay in your room all night?" It was Miranda's dad: She
thought she must have failents been because it was much later than
he distribute.

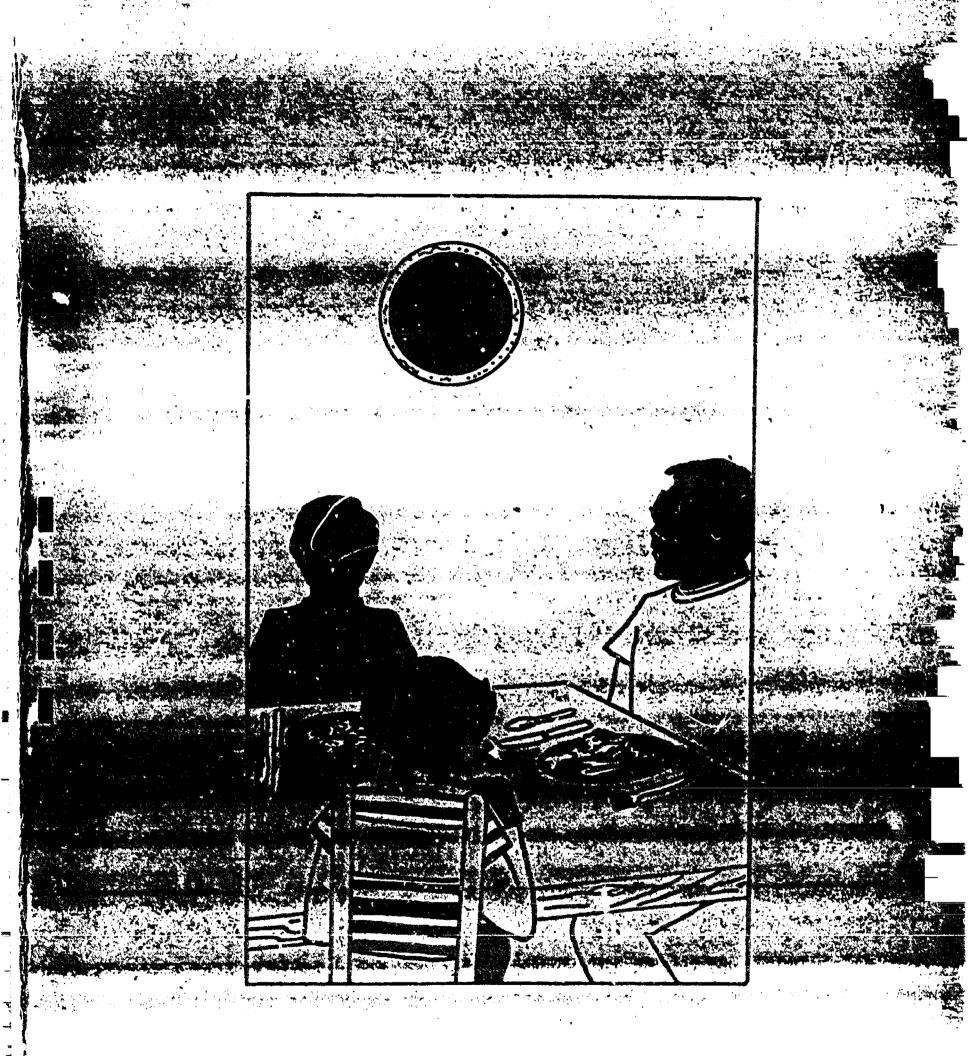
sent ingrapes to thicken and purting a piece of everybody stories.

"Now, what's this? i hear you haven't been to school for two cays!" He looked into his daughter's face. "I know you're not sick brown eyes, but something's wrong."

Miranda loved her dad. Sometimes she thought she might even love him more than her mom. But Dad wasn't going to be happy about this. He was going to be mad. He might even hate her, like her friends at school hated her.

"What's going on, Miranda? And what's this Amy was saying about people at school being mad at vou?" Miranda's moments putting beans and rice onto everybody's plates and passing them around. She looked warried and annoyed at the same time."

"Miranda's in love," said Amy,



"That cin't nothing for people to be mad about. And that ain't nothing to be sad about, Miranda, said Grandma.

Hiranda's dad was taking bijes butof his chicken leg. "Who's

all anomaly dening a long at the second as a second contraction.

Sile Krieros servicios de la sur la s

"Oh, Miranda, "said, Grandma. That's why you're not going to that dance."

"Mr. Foster had put up a list of all the rougles and where they were supposed to sit at Lockman's Hall for the dance, the whole school saw Miranda's and Michael's names together. Mr. Foster put them at a table all by themselves in the back of the room. Now nobody's talking to Miranda or Michael, especially Miranda though."

"You know. Amy, I think you've said enough tonight. Why don't you let your sister do a little of the talking." Dad looked at Niranda again. He didn't look quite so upset. "So everybody hates you at school now. I didn't think something like this would ever happen to a smart girl like you." He kind of taking to himself and shook his head back and forth. "Anat are you gold to to?"

unfolded it. She looked carefully at his handwriting. Then she looked up at her mom, dad, grandma, and sister. "He says we don't have to go to the dance. It might not be such a good idea. He says his parents invited me over for dinner Friday. Maybe we could go to a movie after. Isn't it okay if I go?"

"I don't know what to say to you, Miranda. I can't believe you'd want to do wis." This was the first thing Mom had said. Miranda had hoped at least her mother would be more understanding.

Would it be okay if I went to my room? I'm not hungry. Miranda aidn't wait for an answer. She just got up and walked out of the kitchen. She went into her room, closed the door, took off her shoes and sat down on the bed again. This time when she put the pillow over the she she thought about lost Friday. Wichael in the she was a she thought about lost Friday. Wichael in the she was a she thought about lost Friday.

was crowded ground to see who got to sit closest to the band.

to sit. She went into the cafeteria and got her lunch.

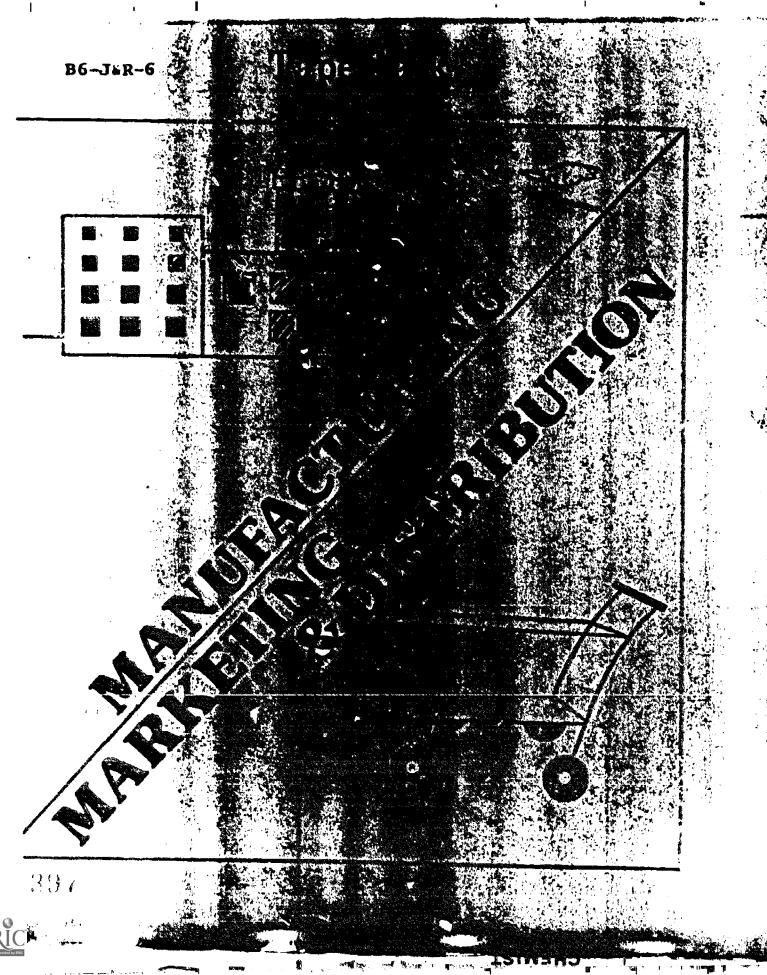
Suddenly there were about ten people standing around her. Some of them were her friends. Some of them she didn't even know. Junes Hontgomervands the first one will expicked in the malk and slumped it to until all over her lunch. She sat and watched it pour over the edge of the tables named to be a like that the first one is a like that the first one is a like that the first of the had some like the first of the like that the first of the had some like the first of the like that the first of the had some like the first of the like that the first of the had some like the had some like

But the worst part was when Mr. Foster came in to see what was going on. He walked right up to her table and said. "So it's Miranda Johnson who's in the middle of this. Some people always have to be the center of attention. You know, Miranda, Just between you and me, it's a good thing there are only two weeks left of school."

you." It was Dad: Hiranda got up and opened the door, "Grandma says she's got some blue and green material for a dress she can make you for Friday light." He looked into his daughter's eyes. "I'm sorry you two can ago to that dance. There's going to be a lorger you two won't be wanted. You sure know how to make life rough on yourself." He hugged his daughter and walked back into the kitchen.



ا ہ۔ ایا ہ



Directions

- L. Read in construct to the Bassplan Lot
- 2. Write wript of you on eccasionaper,
- 3. Practice reading your before you tape record

Materialogica

Included:
Instructions
Sample script
Pictures
Blank tape

Neededs : Tape recorder Pendilland paper

Tape Talk

CARREST CONTRACTOR SECTION OF THE PARTY OF T

INSTRUCTIONS

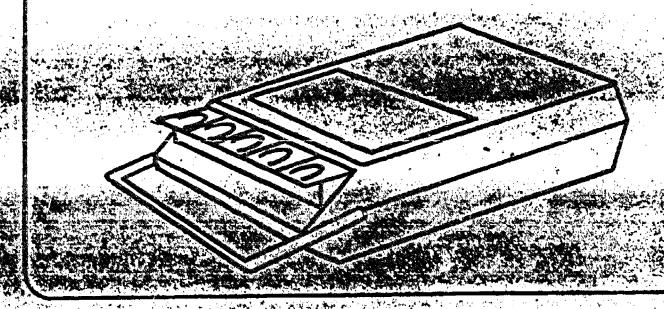
they use, where they work, and the training they need in Workers Talkin Out Novelt seyour turn to talk (or sing).

Elist read the "Sample Script" on the next page. Then of the Novelt seyour turn to talk (or sing).

reed on the job, a place where you got some training for your job, the tools you use and what they're used for and the kind of place you work in.

Practice reading your script. Then record your Tape

How do you think it sounds?
Want to do it again?



Jampie Jeipe

Good morning. My name is Marina Chavez. I'm a textile designer, and I work for a company that makes sheets and pillow cases. My skills help me to design patterns for these things so that they are attractive to consumers.

How do I know what to draw? I look at books and photographs for togather and some time and some time to a social long short and clothing store. If so its assistant short and the social long store is not participated in a pest single to design in the social long store.

decorate. When I design the weave or a rapric wiseless is a miniature looms. They're used for testing the fabric's strength and looks. I must also test to see how well dyes take to my tabric. When I use a weave I haven't designed, I must research to see what kinds of dyes to use. Once I've decided on some possible designs for a certain fabric, my boss looks over my work and chooses the design that will be advertised and sold.

I learned my trade by taking art classes in high school. Then I took a major in textile design at a school of art and design.

Now I work in my own office at the company office building, where I keep my supplies, and in my studio at home.

get to do a lotto i framing to painting. Sometimes when it got shopping.

I see my own designs in the stores. It makes me feel good to think that
the sheets and pillow cases I've designed are sending people off to

sweet draw.

B6-Jer-5 Marketing and Distribution: Concentration



Directions:

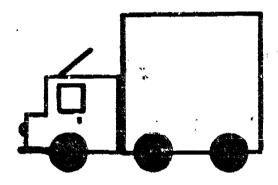
Read the directions inside to use this activity.

Materials:

Included: 20 concentration cards (5 suits), directions.

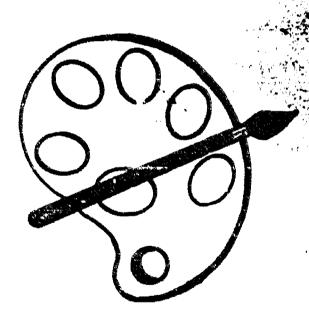
Needed:

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION CONCENTRATION



TRUCK DRIVER





COMMERCIAL ARTIST



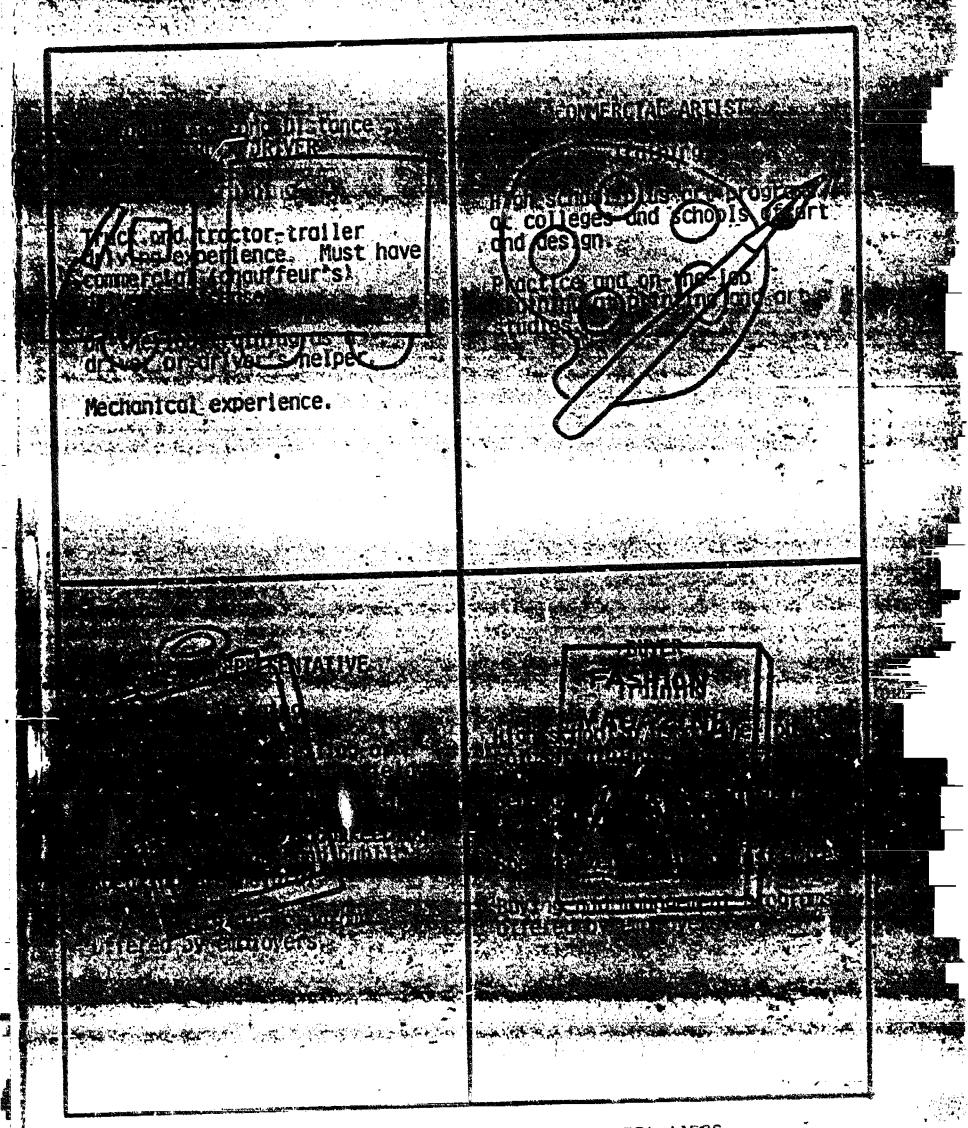




B5-J&R-5



B6-J&R-5



Cut out four cards on vertical and morizontal-lines.

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

Local and Long Distance TRUCK-DRIVER

Tools, and Equipment

Loading rame. Lipmoe: cables hand tools abliv

CB/izatio)

COMMERCIAL ARTIST

Tools and Equipment

Personal portrolio Collection

Ten of Complete

contact on and sections

SALES BERRESENTATIVE

Leois and Soomment

Product samples, descriptions, and price lists.

Telephone, yehicle.

Business records culculator

BUYER

Tools of Asmi Brient

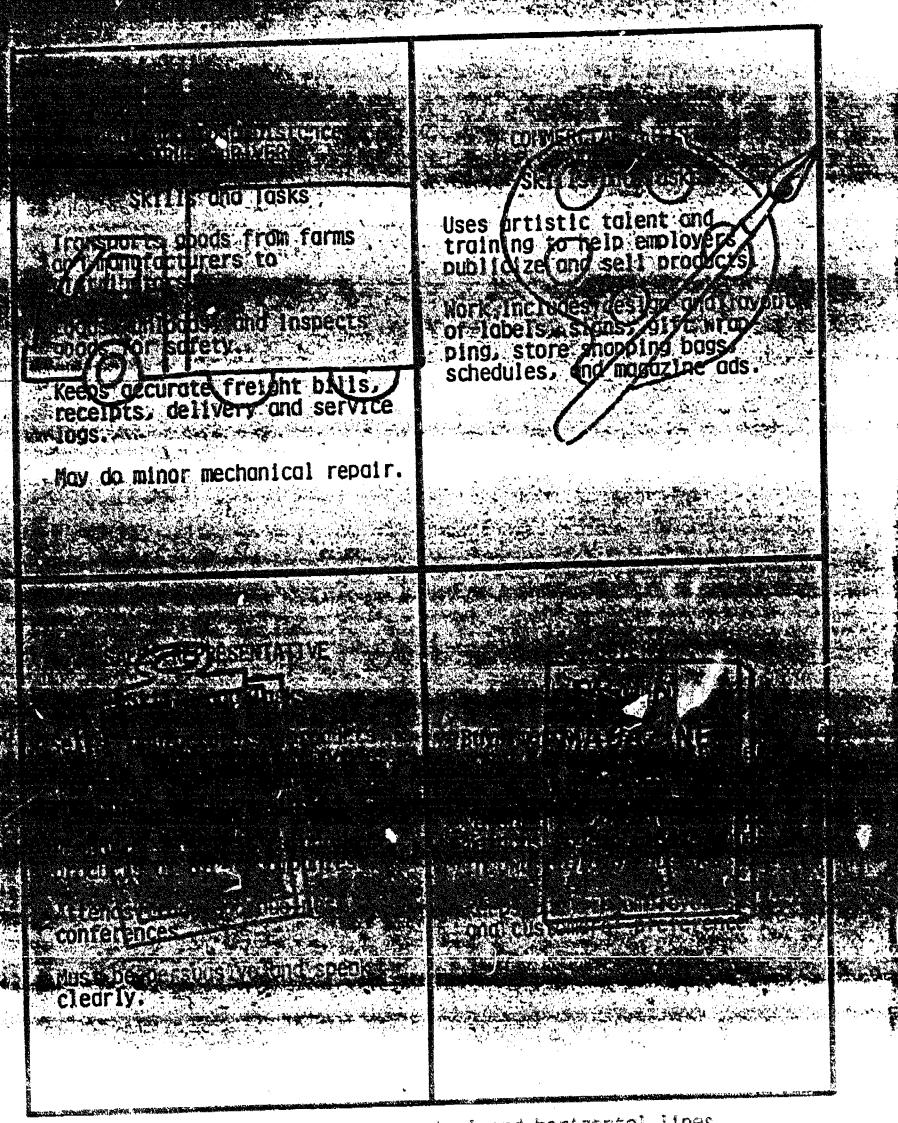
Fashion of MAGAZINECOIS; newspapers.

Order and mershandist retu

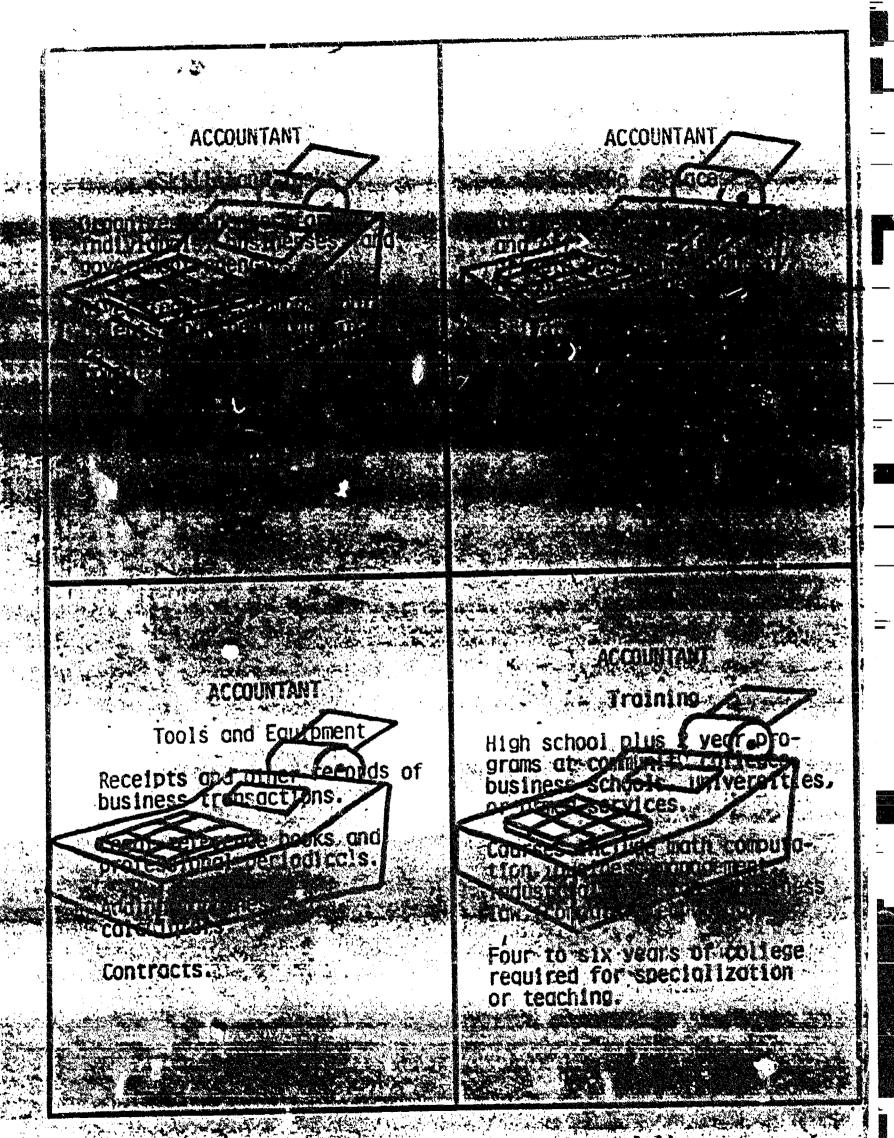
verhood exconstant

Adjust of the second

Cut out four cards on vertical and horizontal lines



Cut out four cards on vertical and horizontal lines.



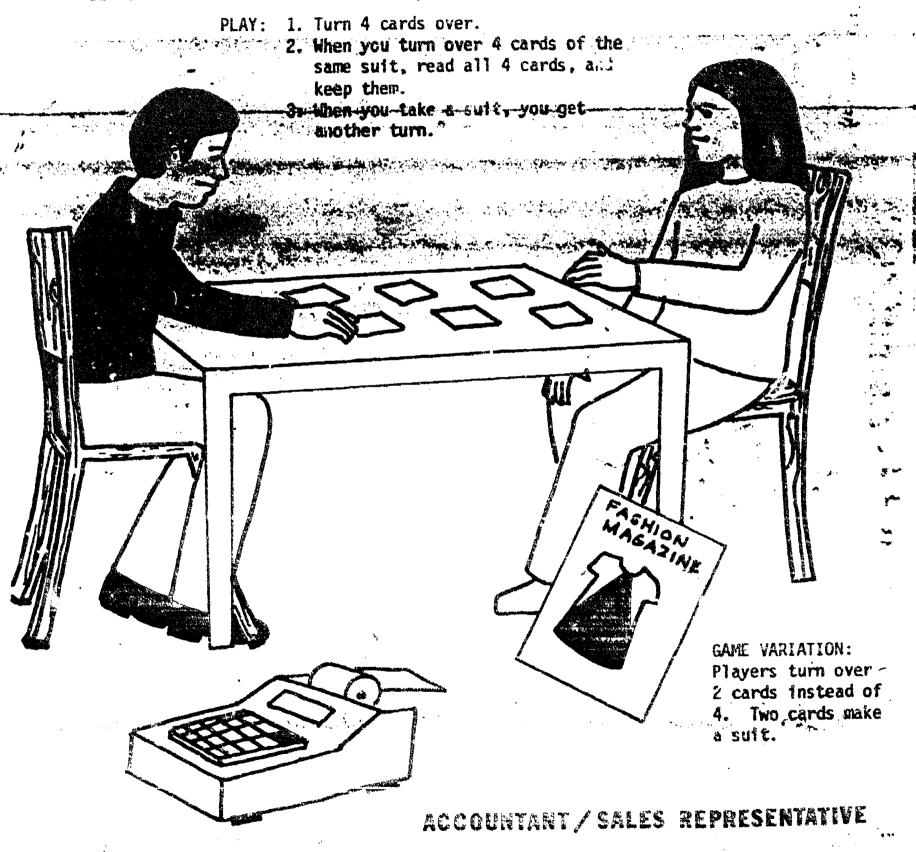
Cut out four cc ds on vertical and horizontal lines.



There are 5 suits: Accountant, Buyer, Commercial Artist, Sales Representative, and Truck Driver.

OBJECT: Have the most suits after all the cards have been taken.

SET UP: Shuffle all 20 cards and spread them dollar-side-up on the table.



4():4

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC B6-J4R-4

Marketing Magic: The Tape Trip



Directions:

Read comic book.

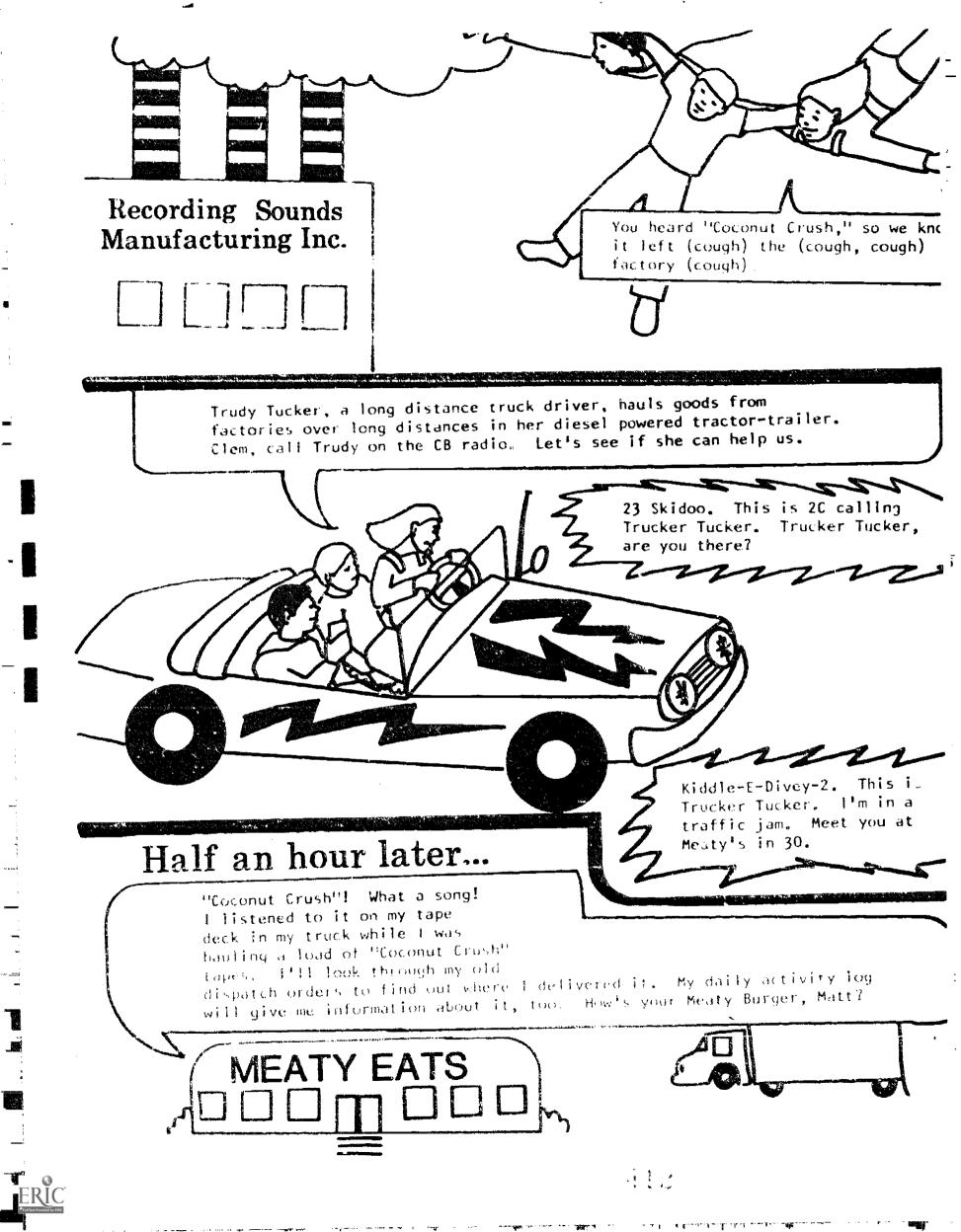
Materials:

Included: Comic book

Needed: None Marketing Magic Story by

Connie Gans

111

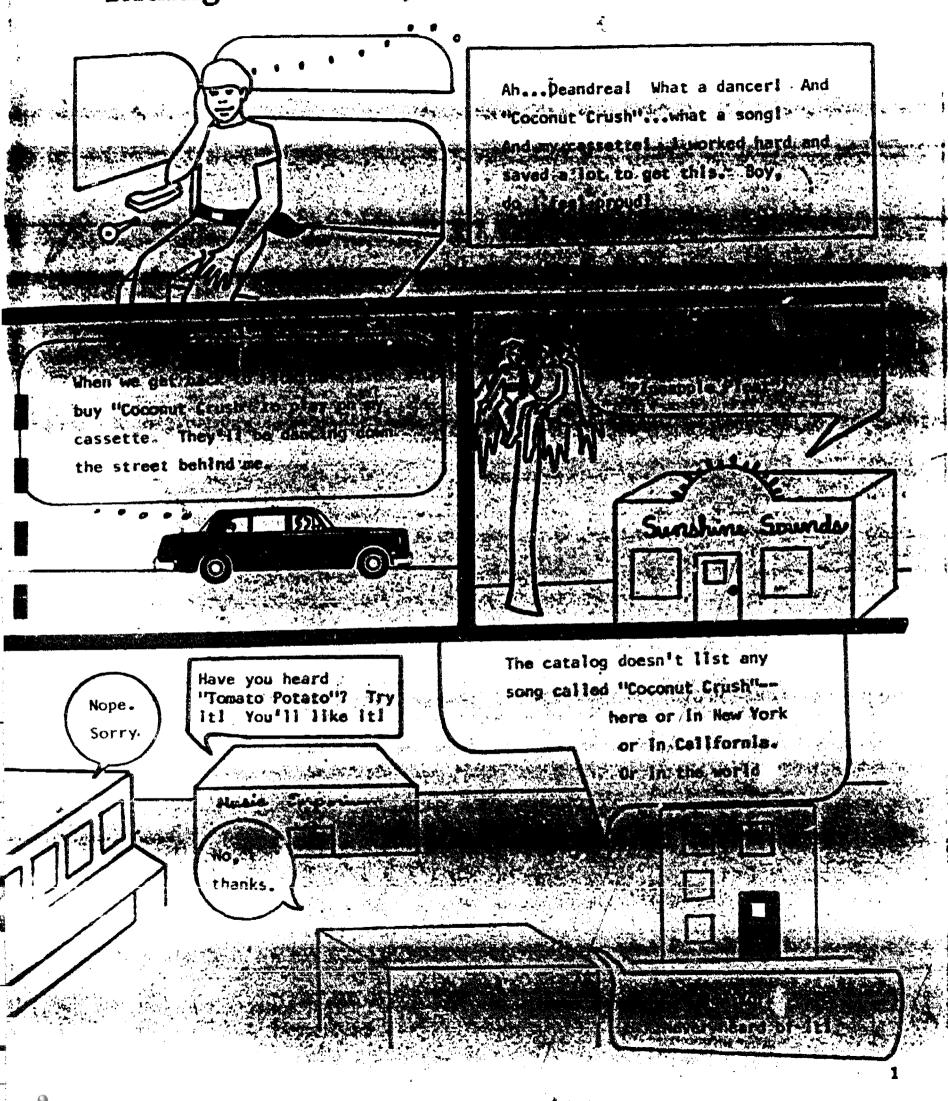


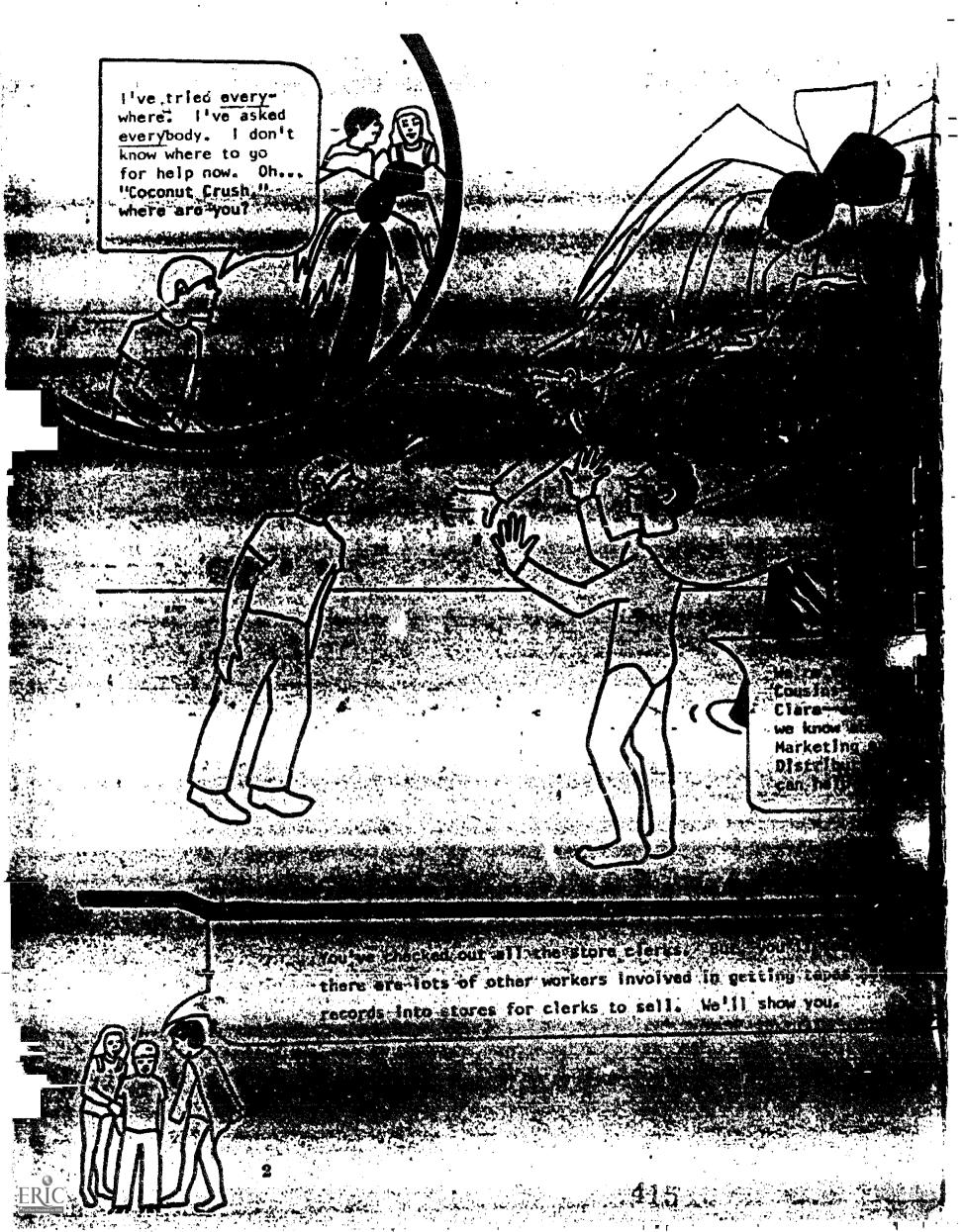


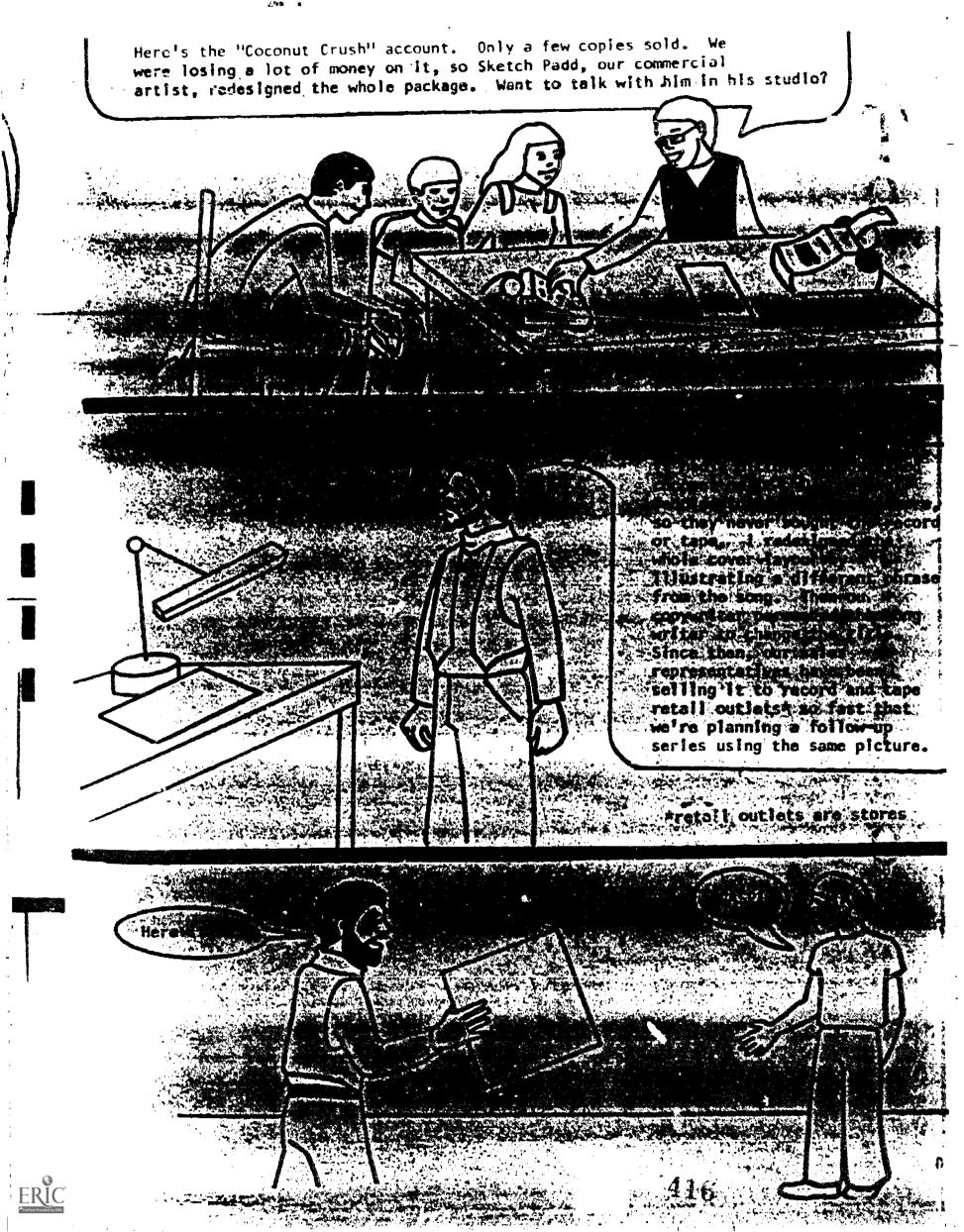
I remember buying a lot of Coconut Crush". Adda Figure, our accountant, told me it wasn't selling. I forget why. Adda handled the problem for me. I was so busy then. Excuse me, please, while I answer some phones.

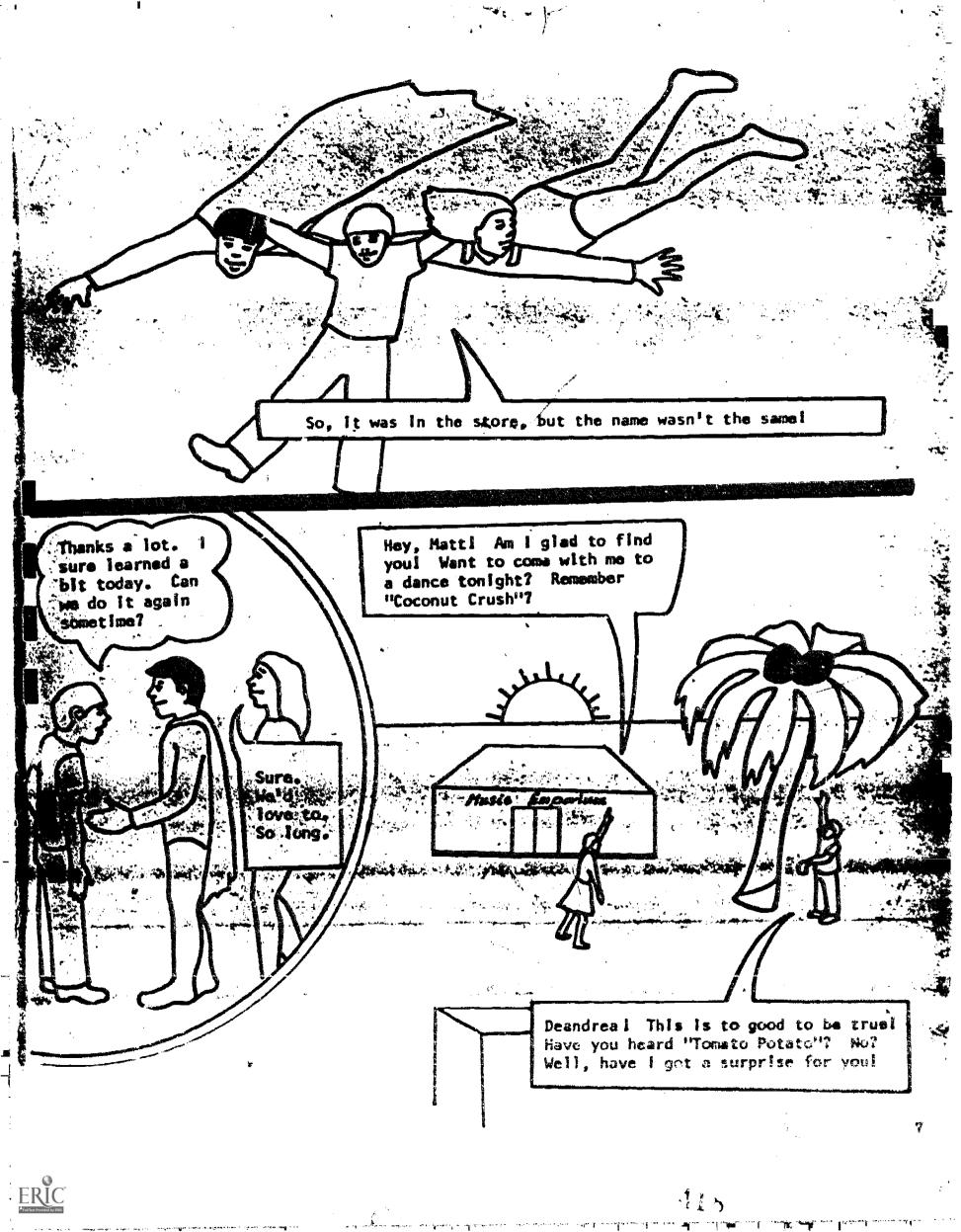


Riding in the car, Matt remembers...











Directions:

- 1. Read the fronts and backs of all cards.
- 2. Shuffle cards, and put them in a pile, facts-side-up.
- 3. Read cards one at a time, and put each one in its correct space on the game board.

Materials:

Included:
Game board
24 Cards

Needed: None Tools And Equipment

Tools And Equipment

Work Places

Work Places

Skills And Tasks

Skills And Tasks

Training Needed

Training Needed

Union Representative





Tools And Equipment

Tools And Equipment

Work Places

Work Places

Skills And Tasks

Skills And Tasks

Training Needed

Assembly Worker

Training Needed

Textile Designer



Tools And Equipment

Tools And Equipment

Skille Ande Taski

Mochinis

ASSEMBLY WORKER B6-J&R-3 ASSEMBLY WORKER B6-J&R-3

ASSEMBLY WORKER B6-J&R-3 ASSEMBLY WORKER B6-J&R-3

Repeats one task (usually assembling or packaging one type of item) over a full working day.

May operate machinery or use hand tools.

Must be accurate and safety conscious.

TRAINING NEEDED

On-the-job.

WORK PLACES

In production line factories which produce or package just about anything that can be found in stores, like:

food,
clothing,
cosmetics,
toys,
tools,
books,
hardware,
vehicles,
precision instruments,
medication,
records,
tapes,
furniture, and

just about anything you can name.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Special protective clothing, such as:

ear plugs or safety glasses.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE 86-J&R-3 UNION REPRESENTATIVE B6-J&R-3

1

UNION REPRESENTATIVE B6-J&R-3 UNION REPRESENTATIVE B6-J&R-3



Investigates complaints from union members.

Interprets work contracts and mediates disputes between workers and management.

Speaks for workers about things like salary raises and better working conditions.

Informs workers about their rights and the best ways to protect them.

Helps workers file grievances (official complaints) by counseling them and giving special classes.

Meets with company management and other officials.

May help union members find housing or medical aid.

WORK PLACES

Offices at:

plants,
factories,
mills,
foundries,
schools, and
union headquarters.

"Pits" (conference rooms where union representatives and top management negotiate).

On-the-job training as a union member and as a company member.

TRAINING NEEDED

College courses in public speaking and political science are helpful.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

legal reference books and documents
such as:

contracts, grievance papers, and current union literature.

Vehicle.

Telephone.

Expense account.

At some work sites, hard hat and safety glasses.



Cut out four carde on ventical and horizontal lines

WELDER B6-J&R-3 WELDER B6-J&R-3

WELDER B6-J&R-3

WILDER B6 J&R-3

Uses heat and sometimes pressure to fix and build metal objects.

May specialize in one welding technique, such as:

arc or electric welding (uses heat from electricity that jumps from an electrode tip to the metal),

gas or acetylene welding (uses heat from burning gases to melt metal),

resistance welding (uses electricity and pressure), and

atomic welding (uses an atomic hydrogen arc).

WORK PLACES

Factories that manufacture metal products.

Shops which repair metal parts of ships, buildings, automobiles, pipes.

Underground and underwater pipelines.

Production line welders do repetitive work at one work station, while more skilled workers do varied types of work.

TRAINING NEEDED

Vocational school courses in drafting, blueprint reading, metal, and welding.

On-the-job apprenticeship programs (3 years leads to certification).

High school physics is helpful.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Blueprints.

Welding torch, welding rods, torch tips, welding mask.

"Leathers" (protective gloves and sometimes coat).

Electrodes and electrode holder.

Rig (includes generator or gas source).

C clamp (holds metal in place).

Slag hammer or chipper (cleans up leftover metal after welding).

Grinder (smooths rough metal beads along welding lines).





Uses machine tools and hand tools to shape metal blocks into tools and parts used to build or repair engines or other machines. Plans steps and selects tools, based on blueprint specifications. Maintains and repairs equipment and machinery. Measures and checks accuracy of all work, up to 1/10,000 of an inch. Assembles finished parts. May operate varied machine tools, or may make one type of object (like ball bearings). Some operations performed by machinists: setting up, cutting, dowel fitting, drilling, boring, filing, grinding, and planing.

WORK PLACES

In industrial areas at:

machine shops,

production departments of metal-working factories, and

maintenance and repair shops.

TRAINING NEEDED

Vocational school courses in machine shop and mechanical drawing.

On-the-job apprenticeship programs (four years) include classroom training in math, science, blueprint reading, technical drawing and mechanics.

High school courses in algebra, geometry, and physics are helpful.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Machine tools (power driven tools which hold a metal block in place while it's formed to the exact size and shape needed).

Lathes (machines that shape metal or wood by turning rapidly against the edge of a cutting tool).

Broaches (tapered bits pulled through holes to make them bigger).

Measuring tools such as calipers, gauges, micrometers, scales.

Hand finishing tools such as files, scrapers, wrenches, and screwdrivers.

Safety glasses and steel-toed boots.

MACHINIST B6-J&R-3 MACHINIST Bo-J&R-3

MACHINIST

MACHINIST B6-J&R-3

Designs weaves, knits, and decorative patterns for cloth.

Studies fabric construction and researches best uses for different kinds of fabrics.

Tests strengths and weaknesses of fabrics.

Compares fabric printing processes.

Travels, reads, and meets with buyers and others in the fashion industry to get new ideas and to find out what people are buying.

Attends fashion shows and textile industry shows.

TRAINING NEEDED

High school art classes.

Schools of art and design.

Fashion schools.

WORK PLACES

Offices and studios for textile companies, usually in cities.

Freelance textile designers may work at home.

2

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Paper, paint, brushes.

Drawing board and pad.

Ruler.

Cloth and yarn.

Small test looms and knitting machines (to test strength of new weaves and knits).

Fabric samples.

Telephone.

Textile trade and fashion periodicals.

Camera.



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TEXTILE DESIGNER B6-J&R-3

TEXTILE DESIGNER B6-J&R-3

TEXTILE DESIGNER B6-J&R-3 TEXTILE DESIGNER B6-J&R-3



Researches, tests, and experiments to make scientific discoveries. Uses facts to create new compounds like synthetic fuels or food preservatives. Improves products according to manufacturer's standards. Studies composition and properties of matter. Tests samples to determine or analyze their ingredients. Conducts quality control tests. Uses charts, graphs, and reports to record the results of observations, tests, and experiments. Prepares batch sheets (instructions which tell what kinds and how much of ingredients to use to get a result, and how to mix the ingredients). Teaches lab skills and procedures. May supervise laboratory activity. May do technical writing or sales work.

WORK PLACES

Well-lighted labs, offices, libraries, and classrooms for:

private industry, non-profit research organizations, colleges, government agencies, and market research firms.

TRAINING NEEDED

College degree (four years B.S.) in chemistry for beginning positions like lab or research assistant.

Graduate training required for research or teaching positions.

On-the-job training.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Ruler.

Microscope.

Gloves.

Hypodermic needles.

Electric scale (to measure tiny amounts).

Tweezers.

Elemental analyzing machine.

Sample bottles and test tubes.

Batch sheets (like recipes).

Recorder (draws lines on graph paper).

Porosimeter (measures size and amount of air space in materials).

Pollution testing instruments.

CHEMIST B6-J&R-3 CHEMIST B6-J&R-3

CHEMIST B6-J&R-3 CHEMIST B6-J&R-3

Workers Talkin' Out



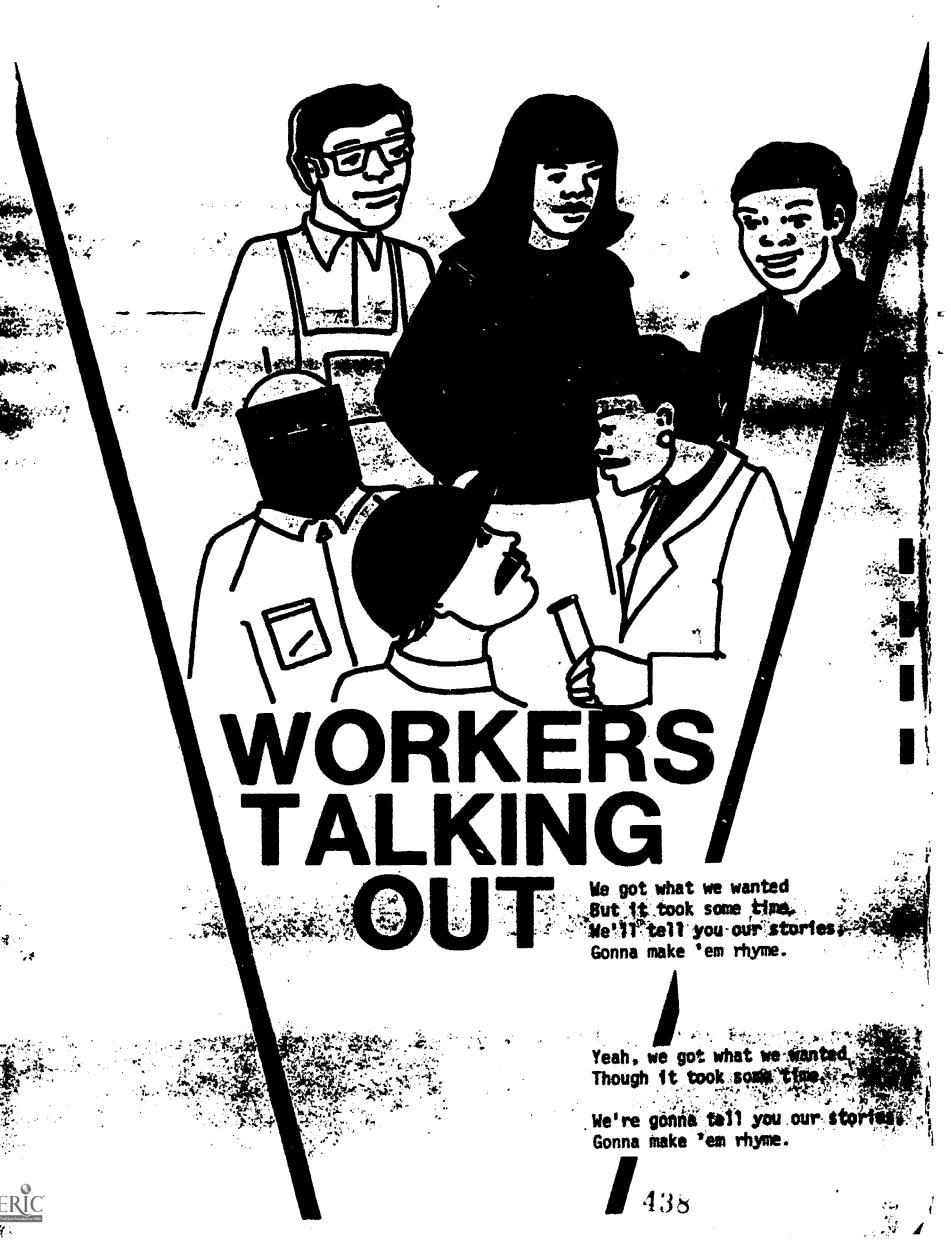
Directions:

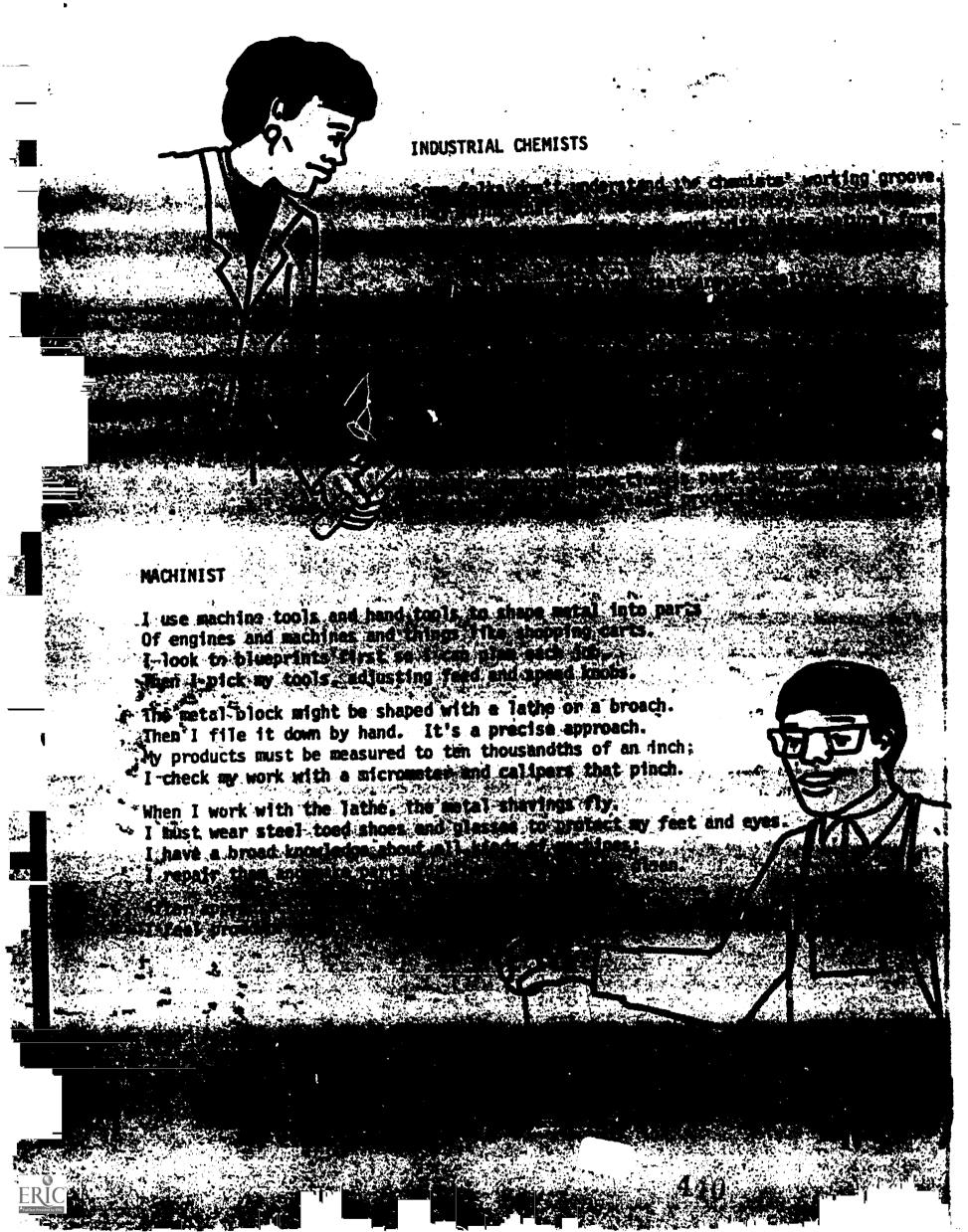
Listen to taped song; look at pictures and read lyrics.

Materials:

Included: Taped song Pictures Lyrics

Needed: Tape recorder





WELDER

I make metal one piece where there once were two.
I also cut and shape metal. There's so much I can do.
Reading blueprints, I find where and how to weld,
Then choose electrodes or gas to make the metal melt.

I clamp the metal parts tight so that they stay in place, And I wear "leathers" and a mask to protect body and face. The light flows in an arc from the electrode tip.

Bright, hot sparks melt the metal real quick.

Metal parts melting soft form a bond so tight,
When it hardens; rit's forever in hardens piece now, Right is used.
I work in factories and shops where metal is used.
I've helped with pipelines and shops where metal is used.

A welder can join metal parts from boxcars to pipes.

I have a trade that can be useful all the rest of my life.



I change ideas into fabric, and to get a good start
I travel all over to see patterns and art.
Seeing what people like to wear helps me to make new designs
Using a ruler, cloth, paint, even a camera sometimes.

If you think fabric's just clothes, I'l. call you something new: I design sheets and towels, chair coverings too. Wallpaper and drapes are made of fabric, true Woven with different types of minerals with special looms.

I know how fabric's constructed how the prints are applied.
I'm an artist and electorist at the some time.
I'm an artist and electorist at the some time.
I lengthed at fushion school how the public to please.
Now I work in an office for a textile company.

Without me your clothes would be plain and bland, But I brighten people's threads all over the land.

Business Is Blooming



Direction:

Read the story a about review que

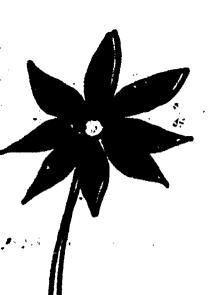
Materials:

Included:
Story
Fictures
Review question

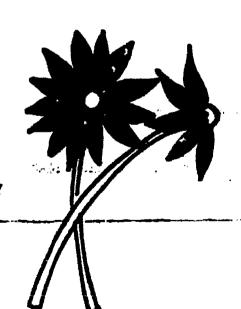
Needed:

ERIC 1

Business is Blooming

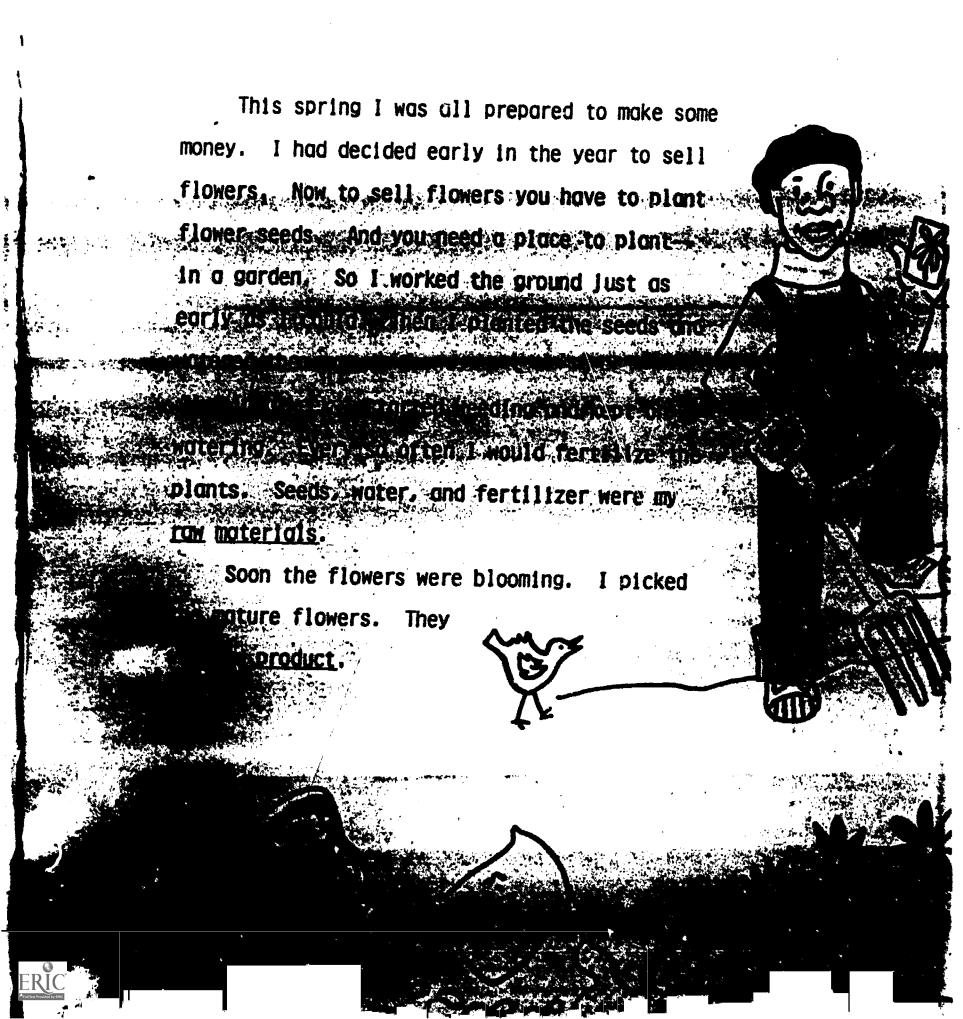


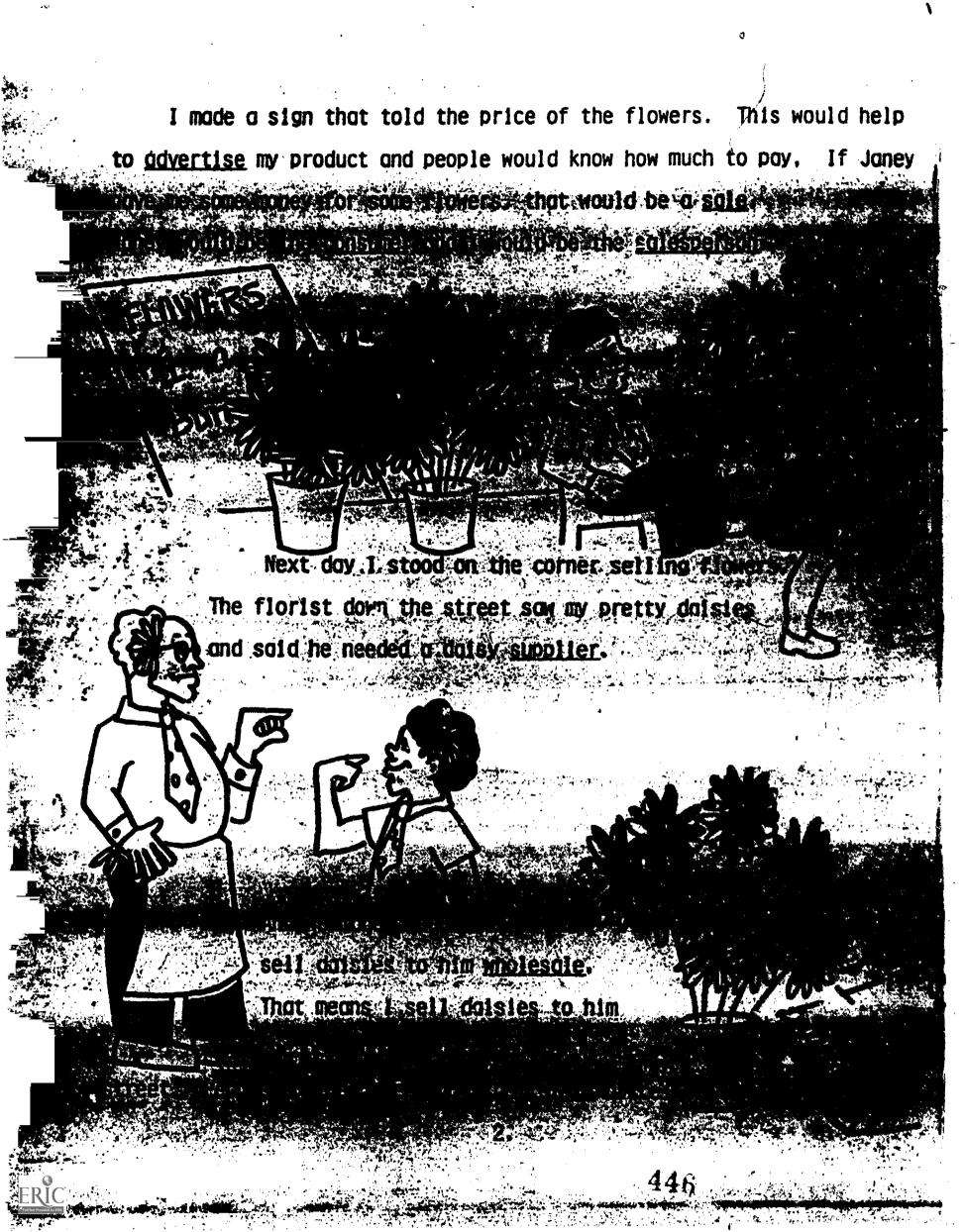
story by
Pat Hoppe



ERIC

444

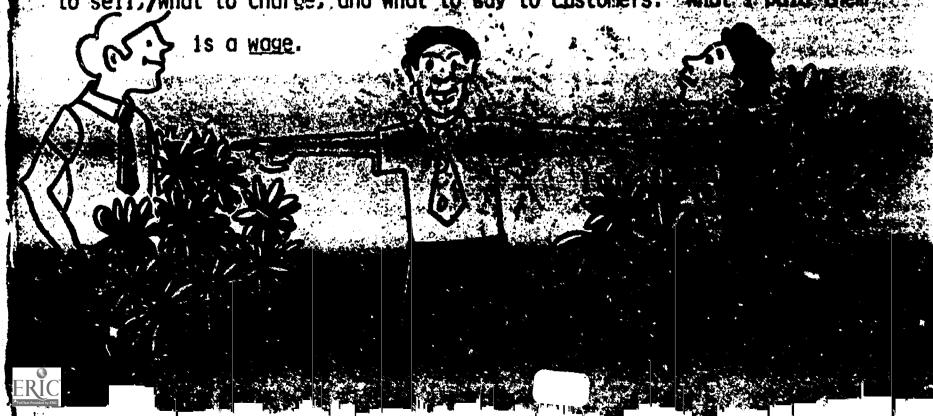




That night I had made a lot of <u>profit</u>. That's the money I earned after paying my expenses. My expenses were aluminum foil to wrap the ends of the flowers and my sign to advertise.



Sundays were big flower selling days for me. I head extra held to sell. I hired Janey and Peter to sell flowers down by the two busy street corners, and I sold on the third corner. Janey and Peter were my employees, or hired labor. I was the manager because I told them where to sell ywhat to charge, and what to say to customers. What I paid them?



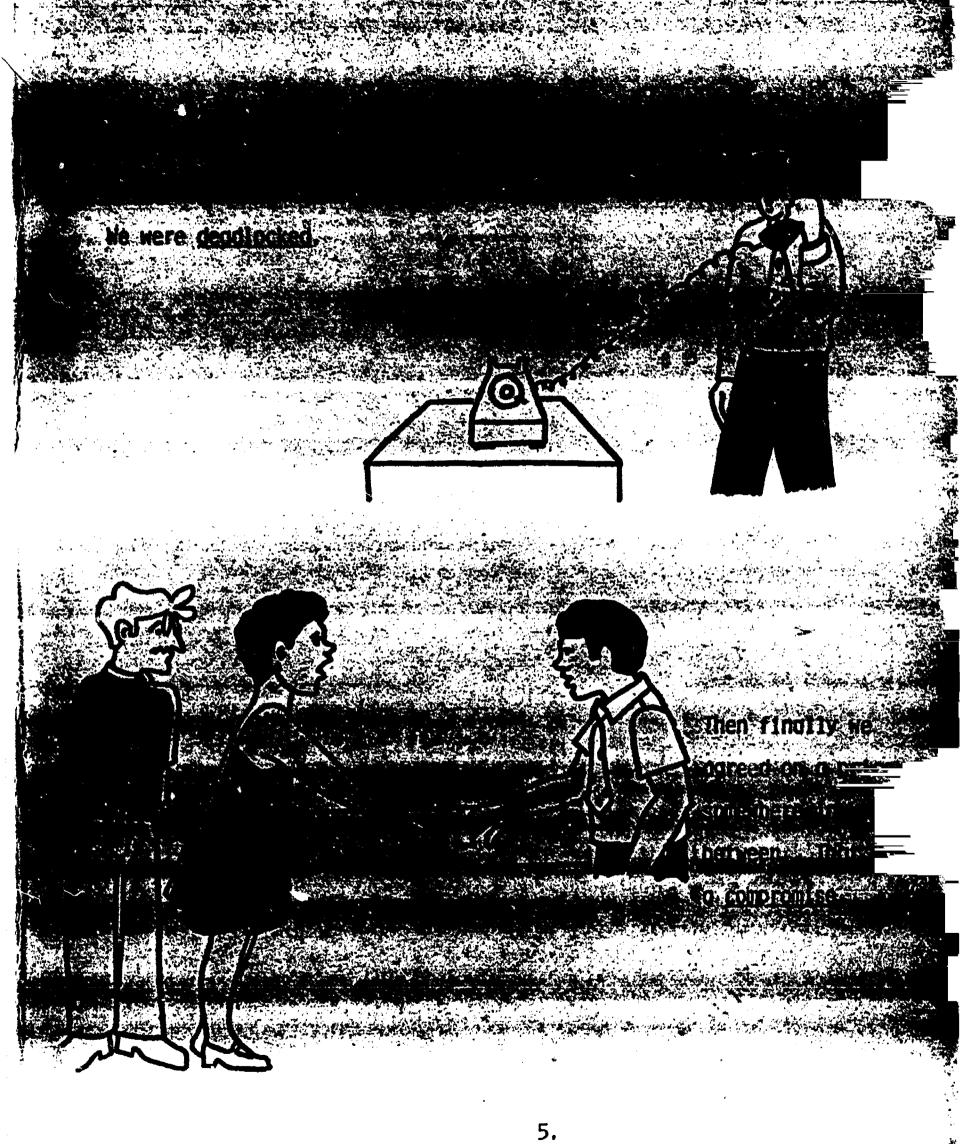
That

Live Tenedistate That is seen to be the Marie Mas really in trouble.

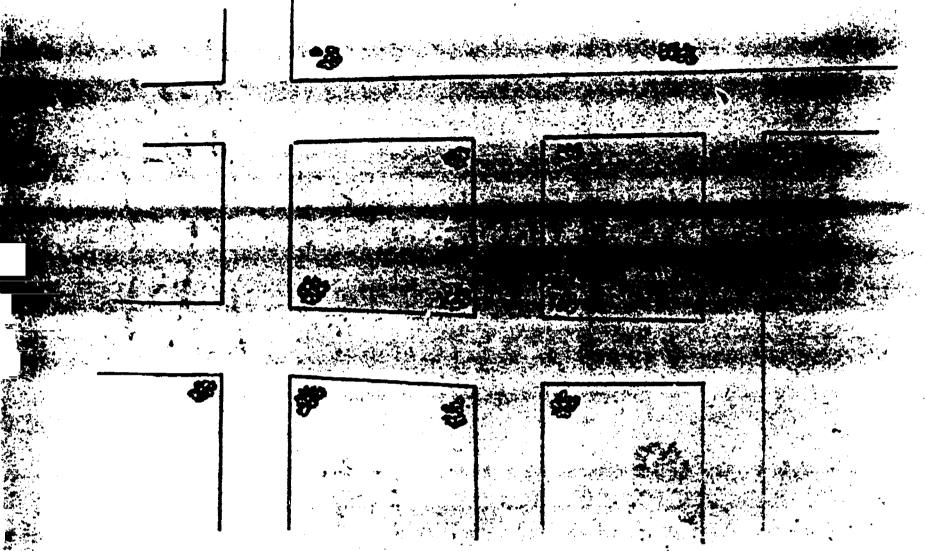
I was not making any money.



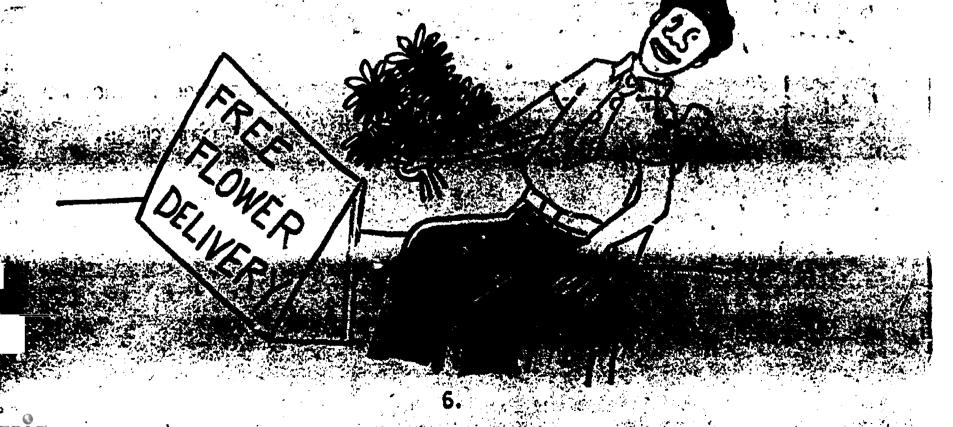




Now, as you can see, business is booming, but not just for me. That's my competition.



I don't want to lose my customers, and I don't want to lower my prices, so I guess it's time to add a service instead.



REVIEW QUESTIONS

Seno Reference and the second

STATE WAS TO SEE THE STATE OF THE SECOND

- 4. What is wholesale and who pays it?
- 5. What is <u>retail</u> and who pays it?
- 6. What is profit?

ERIC

*Full Taxt Provided by ERIC

REVIEW QUESTIONS

7. Name the two employees

And the second of the second o

8. Why did loney and Pater call themselves a schola

9. What is a <u>strike</u>?

10. What is a boycott?

11. Explain <u>negotiation</u> and <u>compromise</u>.

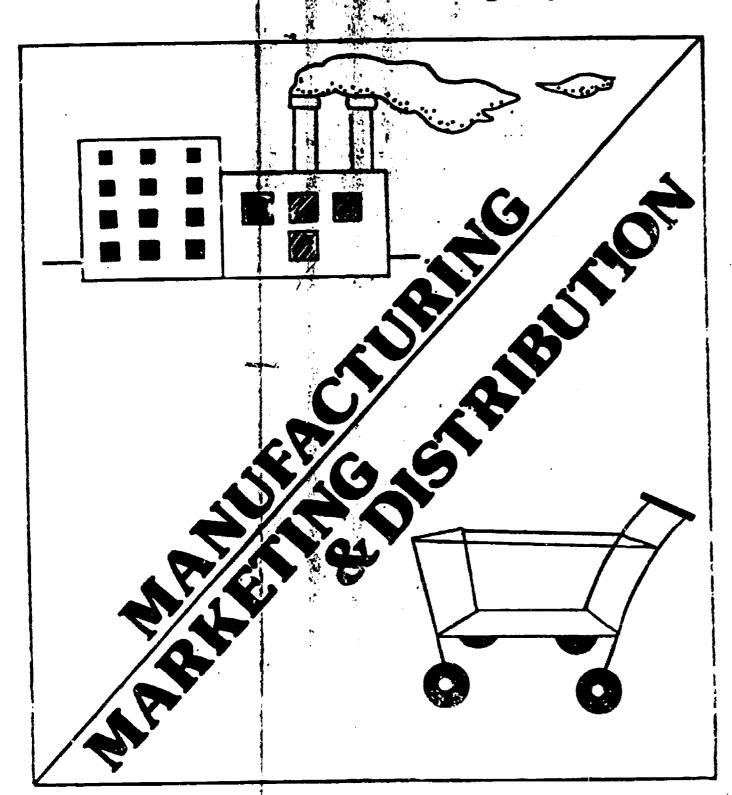
12. What is competition?



ERIC Fruit Text Provided by ERIC

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Goals--Step by Step



Directions:

- 1. Read the stories in B6-DMGA-5, B6-DMGA-5, and B6-DMGA-3.
- 2. Follow the directions inside to play a card game.

Materials:

Included:

- 4 Game boards
- 40 Playing cards

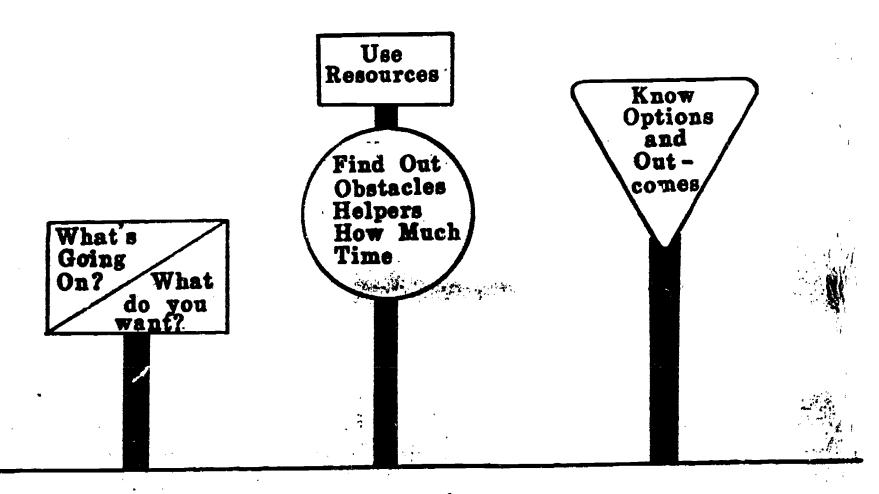
Necded:

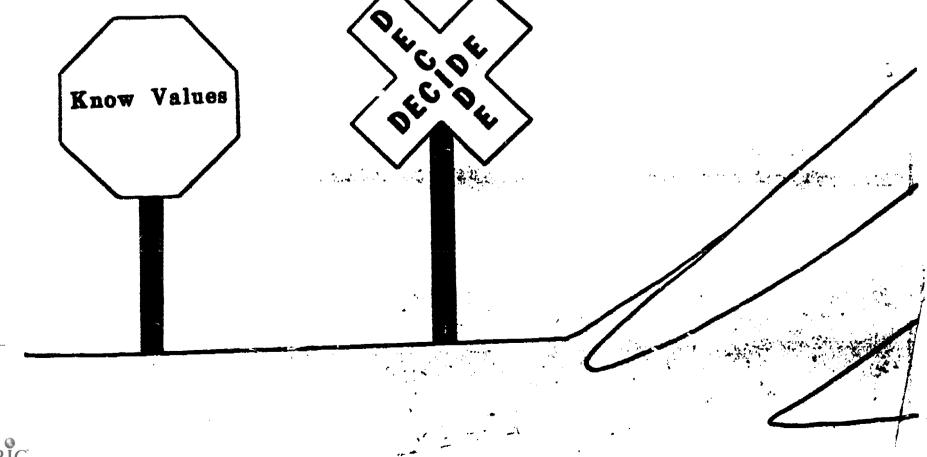
- **B6-DMGA-5**
- B6-DMGA-6
- B6-DMGA-7
- B6-DMGA-8

DIRECTIONS

SET UP:

- Choose and read one of the goal stories ("Jezze's the Name/Adventure's the Game," "Lefty's Leather," "Sailboat Sale," "Work-Study-Wheelies"). The name of the story you choose will be the name of the card suit you play in this game. Keep the story to use as a reference while you play.
- 2. Take one Decision Making/Goal Attaining Pathway and Mountain game goard.
- 3. Shuffle and deal 4 cards to each player. Players put their 4 cards sign-side-up along the top edge of their game boards.
- 4. Put the remaining cards sign-side-up in a deck between the game boards. Make a discard pile next to the deck, with all cards placed sign-side-up.





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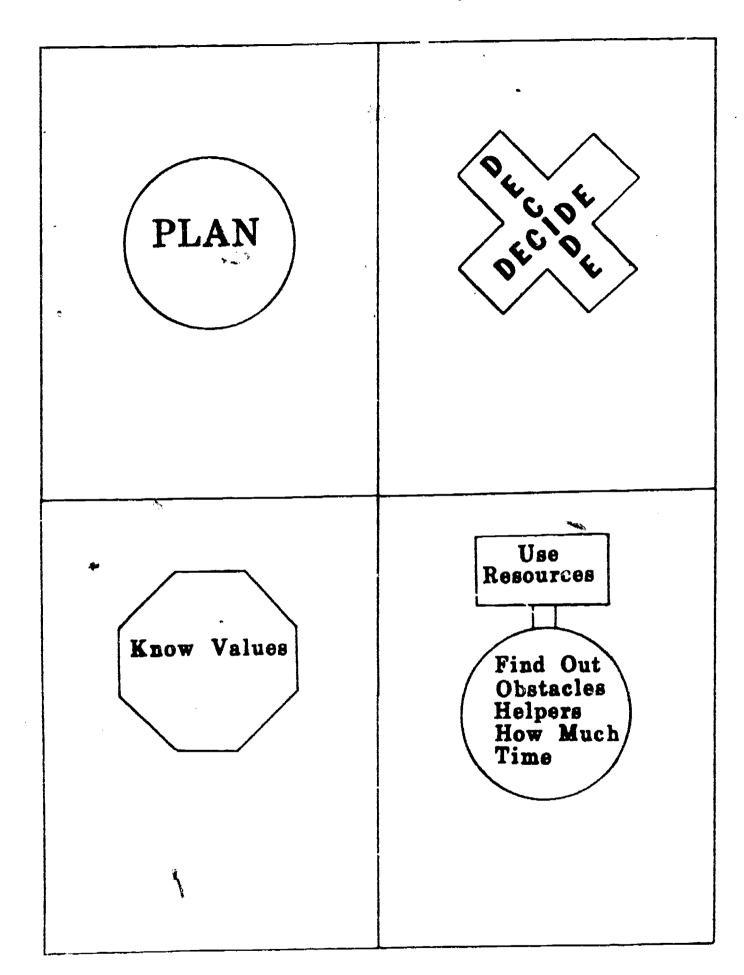
GOAL

CHECK PROGRESS MODIFY

(IF NECESSARY)

PLAN

ACT



 \gg Pat car 4 Lards along vertical and horizontal lines.

4...

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

I decide to try to convince the shop owner, sales manager, and guidance counselor to set up a work-study course in motorcycle sales.

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

Prepare speech to convince shop owner, sales manager, and guidance counselor to offer a work-study course in motorcycle sales.

B6-DMGA-9

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

Resources:
Reading - Work-study program
guide, telephone book.
People - Talk with guidance
counselor and sales manager.
Experience - Visit a motorcycle sales shop.

Find Out:

Obstacles - A motorcycle sales course is not offered in the work-study program.

Helpers - Guidance counselor, sales manager, shop owner.

Time Needed - 3 weeks.

B6-DMGA-9

B6-DMGA-9

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

I value getting sales experience.

I value being near sleek, shiny, new motorcycles.

MODIFY CHECK GOAL **PROGRESS** (IF NECESSARY) Know Options Know Options and and Out-Outcomes comes

Cut out 3 cards along vertical and horizontal solid lines. Fold double card along broken line.



LEFTY'S LEATHER

 $\frac{\text{New }}{\text{and }} \frac{\text{Goal}}{\text{move}}$: Buy a store front the business there.

LEFTY'S LEATHER

Have we made enough money from our leather goods?

Are we working together well?

B6-DMGA-9

LEFTY'S LEATHER

Options:

I could hire a sales representative and 1 leather worker.

I could hire Marty and Heather to do a'l the leather work.

I could incorporate the business with 2 other leather workers.

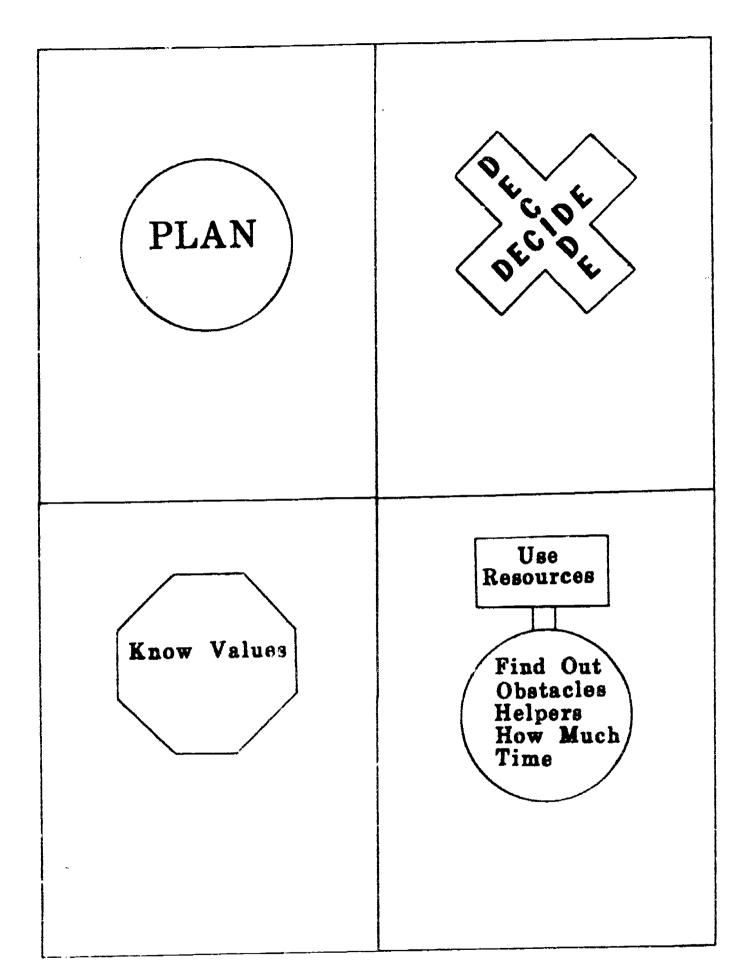
B6-DMGA-9

Outcomes:

I would do only training and leather work.

i would do the work of a sales representative.

All 3 of us would learn the ropes together.



 $\mathcal{J}=\{0,1,\ldots,n\}$ cards along vertical and horizontal lines.

SAILBOAT SALE

I decide to sell the boats myself during the summer without a vendor's license.

SAILBOAT SALE

Look for a shady spot in the park near the woods.

Figure out how much money to charge for the sailboats.

B6-DMGA-9

SAILBOAT SALE

Resources:
Reading - Marketing News, a magazine.
People - Talk to Park
Commissioner.
Experience - Attend a town board meeting about summer park program.

Find Out:

Obstacles - I am not old
enough to get a vendor's
license.

Helpers - Mr. Ashe, and the
park commissioner.

Time Needed - 2 months in the
summer.
P6-DMGA-9

B6-DMGA-9

SAILBOAT SALE

I value being outdoors in the summer.

I value making money during the summer.

I value taking chances.



SAILBOAT SALE

New Goal: Sell boats through an ad in the newspaper.

SAILBOAT SALE

How much money do I have?

Are people still interested in buying my sailboats?

Are business costs too high?

B6-DMGA-9

SAILBOAT SALE

Options:

I could have someone else sell the boats for me.

I could wait till August 10, when I'm old enough to get a vendor's license.

I could sell the boats myself, without a vendor's license.

B6-DMGA-9

Outcomes:

I'll have to pay a salary and won't get as much money as i want.

I won't have enough time to se'l all my boats before school starts.

I might get caught.

BS-DMGA-9

LEFTY'S LEATHER

I decide to incorporate the business with 2 other leather workers.

LEFTY'S LEATHER

Look at catalogs to agree on styles and tools needed.

Set up work schedules.

Agree on 'hat retail stores to do business with.

B6-DMGA-9

B6-DMGA-9

LEFTY'S LEATHER

Resources:
Reading - Read telephone books.
People - Talk to friend, Bob
Smith.
Experience - Visit retail
stores.

Find Out:

Obstaciz - I do not have enough leather goods ready to sell.

Helpers - Heather, Marty, d Bob.

Time Needed - 4 months.

B6-DMGA-9

LEFTY'S LEATHER

I value learning all aspects of a business.

I value selling leather goods that have a lot of variety, style-wise.

JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

I decide to let Al help me in River Terrace.

JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

Fill out the application for the Colorado Rafting Contest.

Practice sales speech.

B€-DMGA-9

JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

Resources:

Reading - Read map that shows
neighborhood groupings.

People - Talk with J.P. Duncan,
who won the contest last year.

Experience - Explore all
neighborhoods on bike.

Find Out:

Obstacles - Not much time after school.

Helpers - Brother, Al.

Time Needed - 6 months.

B6-DMGA-9

JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

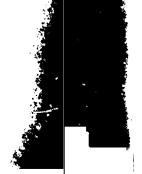
I value adventure.

I value keeping promises.

I value doing things for myself all by myself.

B6-DMGA-9

B6~DMGA-9



JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

I got on my bike and pedr'ed like crazy to do my job.

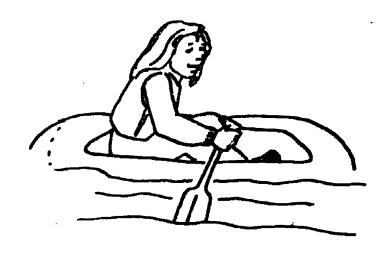
JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

B6-DMGA-9

I want to win a rafting trip down the 'Colorado River.

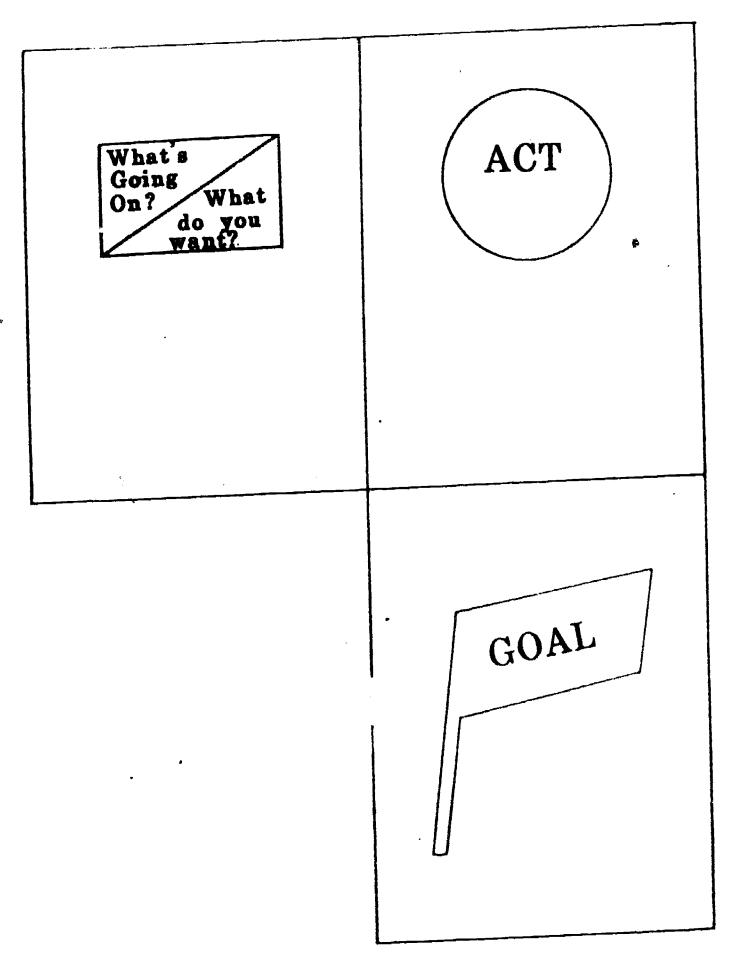
B6-DMGA-9

JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME



Jezze on Her Rafting Trip.





Cut out 3 cards along vertical and horizontal lines.

SAILBOAT TALE

Buy materials and make signs to sell boats.

Write and practice sales speech with Sissy.

Get money for making change for customers.

Ask Park Commissioner for decision on vendor's license.

SAILBOAT SALE

I want to sell model sailboats in the park this summer.

B6-DMGA-9

SAILBOAT SALE



Kingston Puts an Ad in the Newspaper to Sell the Sailboats. B6-DMGA-9



JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

No need to modify goal. Win a rafting trip down the Colorado River.

JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

How are others doing in the contest?

B6-DMGA-9

86-DMGA-9

JEZZE'S THE NAME/ ADVENTURE'S THE GAME

Options:

I could let Al help me in River Terrace.

I could work alone.

Outcomes:

I'd have to help Al next summer.

I'd have to do twice as much business.

LEFTY'S LEATHER

Look at catalogs to agree on styles and tools needed.

Follow work schedules.

Sell leather goods to retail stores.

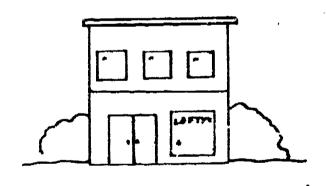
LEFTY'S LEATHER

I want to have my leather goods sold at retail stores.

86-DMGA-9

B6-DMGA-9

LEFTY'S LEATHER



Lefty Sells His Work in His Own Shop.

86-DMGA-9

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

No need to modify goal. Sell motorcycles in work-study program.

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

Is my schedule confirmed?

Is my starting date decided?

86-DMGA-9

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

Options:

I could sell toys at the toy store.

I could take shop courses in motorcycle repair.

I could try to convince the sales manager, shop owner, and guidance counselor to set up a work-study course in motorcycle sales:

B6-DMGA-9

Cutcomes:

I would not be selling what I want to sell.

I would not be in a workstudy program.

I would be in a work-study program selling motorcycles.

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

Talked to shop owner, sales manager, and guidance counselor.

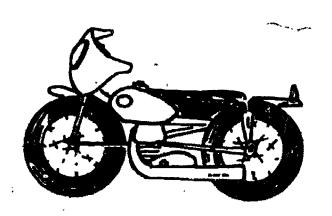
WORK-STUDY WHEELIES

B6-DMGA-9

I want to sell motorcycles through the work-study program.

B6-DMGA-9

WORK-STUDY WHEELIES



Donna Sells Motorcycles in Her Work-Study Program

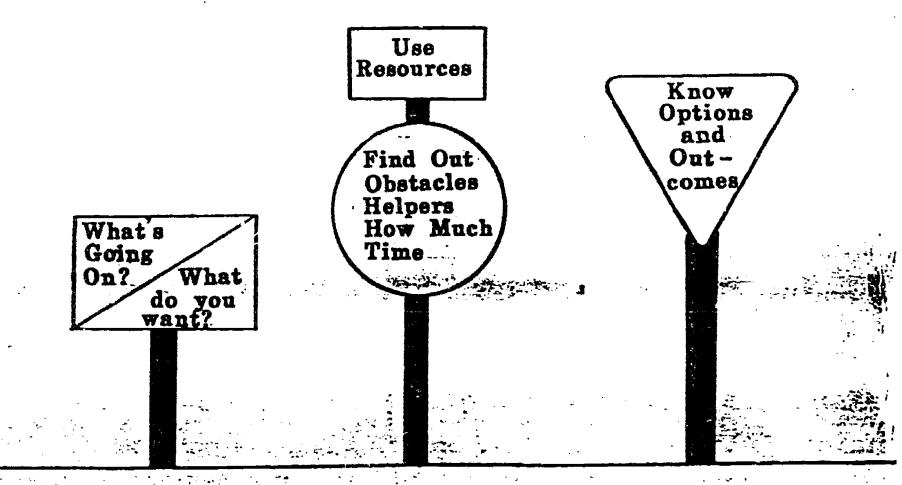
B6-DMGA-9

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DIRECTIONS

SET UP:

- 1. Choose and read one of the goal stories ("Jezze's the Name/Adve" re's the Game," "Lefty's Leather," "Sailboat Sale," "Work-Study-Wheelies"). The name of the story you choose will be the name of the card suit you play in this game. Keep one story to use as a reference while you play.
- 2. Take one Decision Making/Goal-Attaining Pathway and Mountain game gnard.
- 3. Shuffle and deal 4 cards to each player. Players put their 4 cards sign-side-up along the top edge of their game boards.
- 4. Put the remaining cards sign-side-up in a deck between the game boards. Make a discard pile next to the deck, with all cards placed sign-side-up.





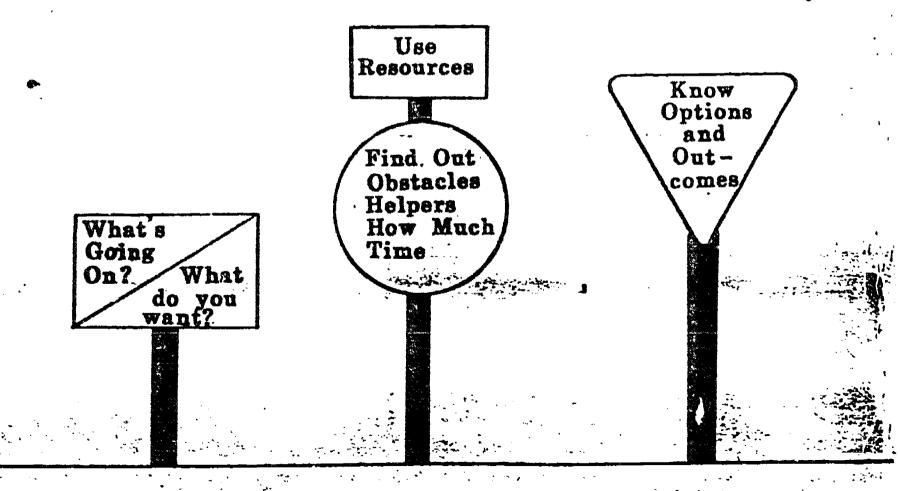
GOAL CHECK PROGRESS

GOAL CHECK PROGRESS PLAN

DIRECTIONS

SET UP:

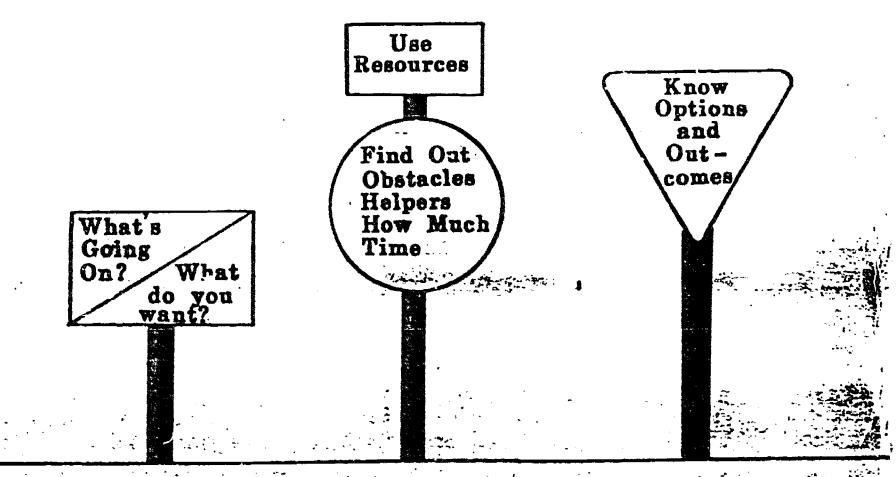
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DIRECTIONS

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Work-study Wheelies



Directions:

Read the story about someone who follows all the steps on the decision making/goal attaining pathway and mountain.

Materials:

Included: Story Pictures

Needed: None

Work-study Wheelies



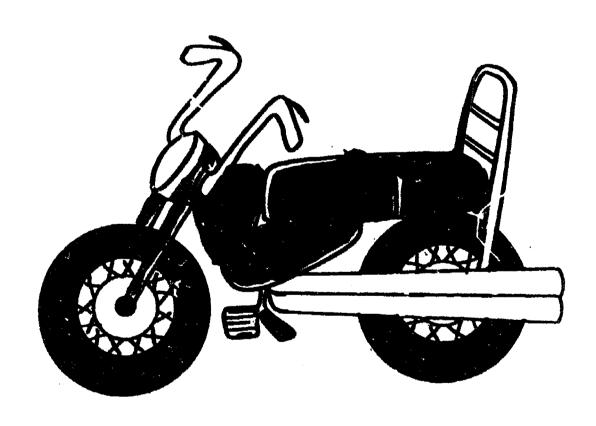


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Hi, I'm Sue Jones.

Our school has a work-study program. I was happy to be a part of the program during my senior year. I wanted sales work. So for the first part of work-study, I was in a clothing store. I sold nightgowns.





That was okay, but it wasn't great. What I <u>REALLY WANTED</u> to sell was ... motorcycles!

READING. I had to know if the work-study guides showed any listings in motorcycle sales. There weren't any listings in motorcycle sales.

Next I used the telephone book. I wrote down the names, addresses, and phone numbers of three bike sale shops. One was very close to the school. The other two shops were in other towns. They were too far away for the work-study program. I needed help from PEOPLE.

I went to see the guidance counselor, Mr. Bell. Mr. Bell said he had never-had work-study in motorcycle sales work before.

"But," he said, "that is no reason not to try."



He even said I should talk with some workers at a motorcycle sales room.

I set a date for Saturday. I had a long talk with the sales manager, Ken Hill.

What an <u>EXPERIENCE!</u> He told me a lot about motorcycle sales.

He said, "You must know the bikes. You must be able to read well. You should also be neat when you write an order. Other people have to read it, too. So neatness does count.

I had the background, or <u>RESOURCES</u>, I needed. They were <u>READING</u>, <u>PEOPLE</u> and <u>EXPERIENCE</u>.

Next I had to find out if there were any OBSTACLES. The biggest problem was that the store had never worked with work-study before. I would have to try to get the owner interested in having students work and learn in the sales room. The TIME NEEDED to do all this was in three weeks, when the term would start and when I would have to start my next work-study job.

I needed HELPERS.

I went back to Mr. Bell. I asked for his help in setting up the job, and he agreed to help.

Then I called the owner of the motorcycle shop, itr. Sans. I told him about the work-study program. He sounded interested. He wanted to talk with Mr. Bell about the program. And he wanted to speak with some shop owners already in the program.

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	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	26	27	28	29	30	31		

5.



I thought about my <u>OPTIONS</u> and their possible <u>OUTCOMES</u>. One <u>OPTION</u> was selling toys at the toy store. The <u>OUTCOME</u> would not be selling what I wanted to sell. Another <u>OPTION</u> was to take shop courses in bike repair. The <u>OUTCOME</u> was I wouldn t be in a work-study program. The last <u>OPTION</u> was to try to convince the shop owner, sales manager, and guidance counselor to set up a work-study course in motorcycle sales. That was the <u>OUTCOME</u> I really wanted.

I had to think of my VALUES. And my greatest VALUE right now was to work in sales. I also VALUED being near sleek, shiny, new motorcycles. Oh, how I wanted the job!

I <u>DECIDED</u> I had to talk once more with Mr.

Sans and Ken Hill at the motorcycle shop. I would let them know how much selling motorcycles meant to me. I would tell them how hard I would work and learn while at the job.

I <u>PLANNED</u> what I'd say. I asked Mr. Bell if he would go with me on Saturday, even though it was his day off. And that's the <u>ACTION</u> we took.

Mr. Sans had already called three businesses already in the work-study program. He was impressed with the things he had heard. He was ready to start a work-study program at the motorcycle shop.



Ken Hill and I went into the sales room. He gave me reading materials. I needed to know about what I'd be selling.

Mr. Bell and Mr. Sans talked for some time about setting up the program.

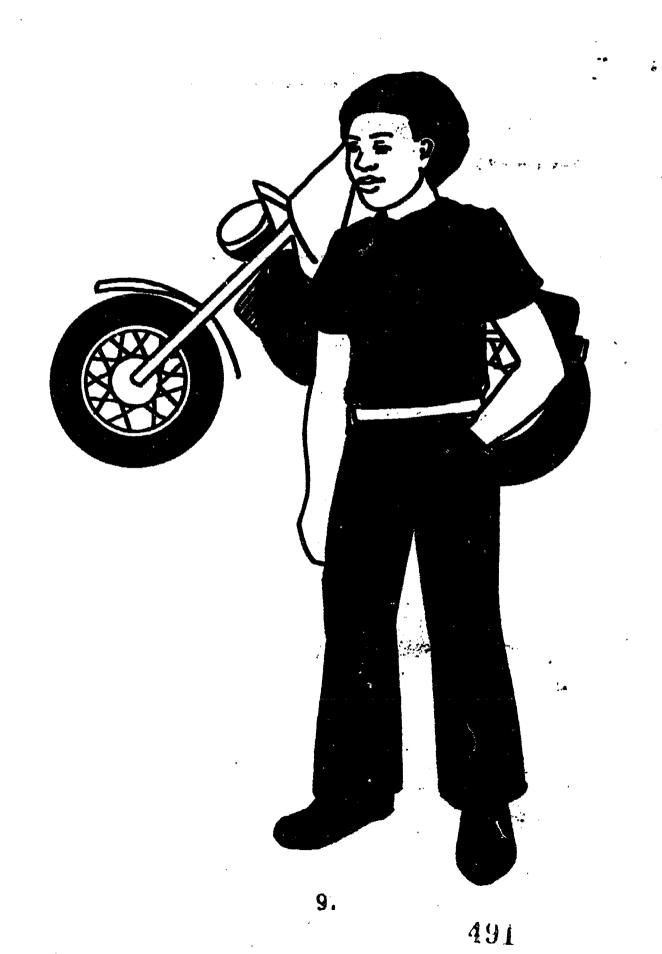
I was all set to go.

In order to <u>CHECK</u> my <u>PROGRESS</u>, I'd just have to come back. I'd return in one week to confirm my schedule. Then I'd let Mr. Sans know my starting date. I could hardly wait to get to work seiling those motorcycles!





It feels good to reach your <u>GOAL!</u>



ERIC

Sailboat Sale



Directions:

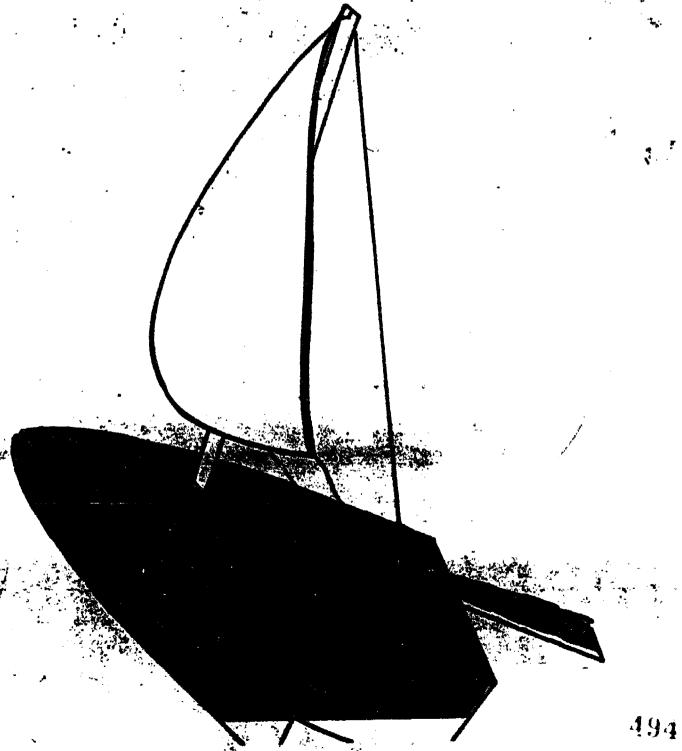
Read the story about someone who follows all the steps on the decision making/poal attaining pathway and mountain.

Materials:

Included: Story Pigtures

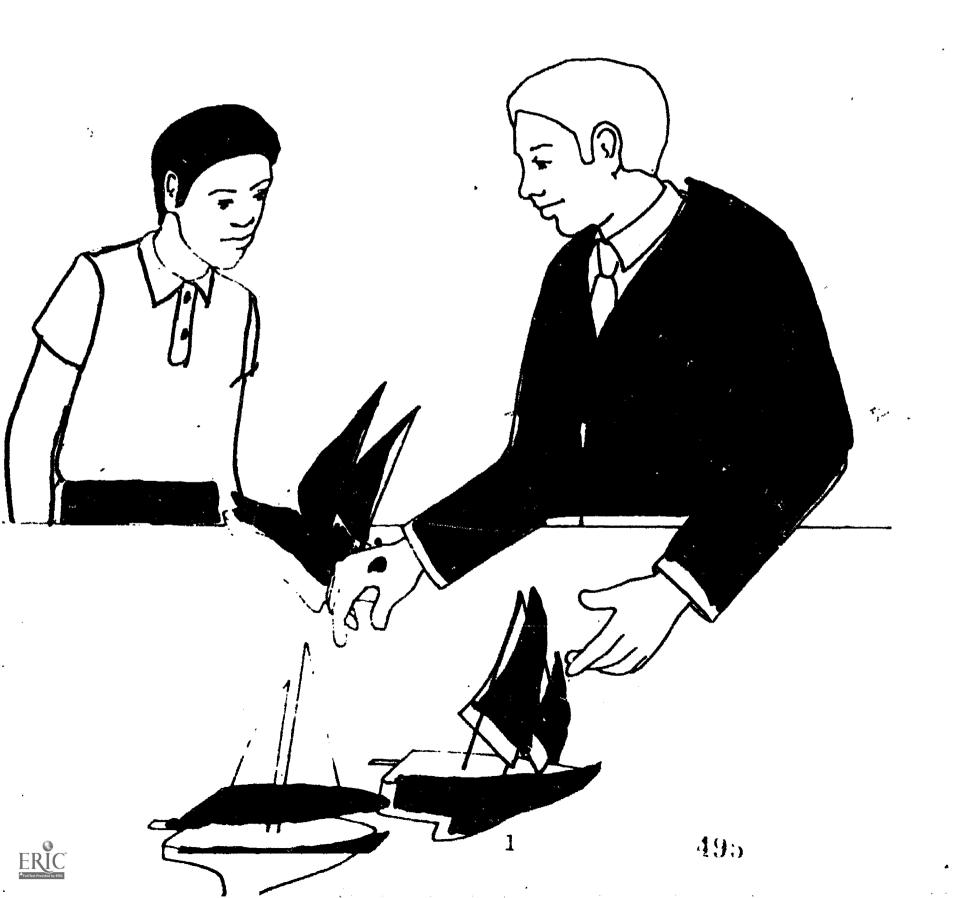
Needed:







Kingston looked at all the model sailboats he had made. He told his shop teacher that he WANTED to sell his boats at the park. He said he wanted to start in the summer.



Mr. Ashe, the shop teacher, told Kingston about the <u>RESOURCES</u> he should use. The resources were <u>READING</u>, other <u>PEOPLE</u>, and his own <u>EXPERIENCE</u>.

Kingston read a magazine about selling things. It was called <u>Marketing News</u>.

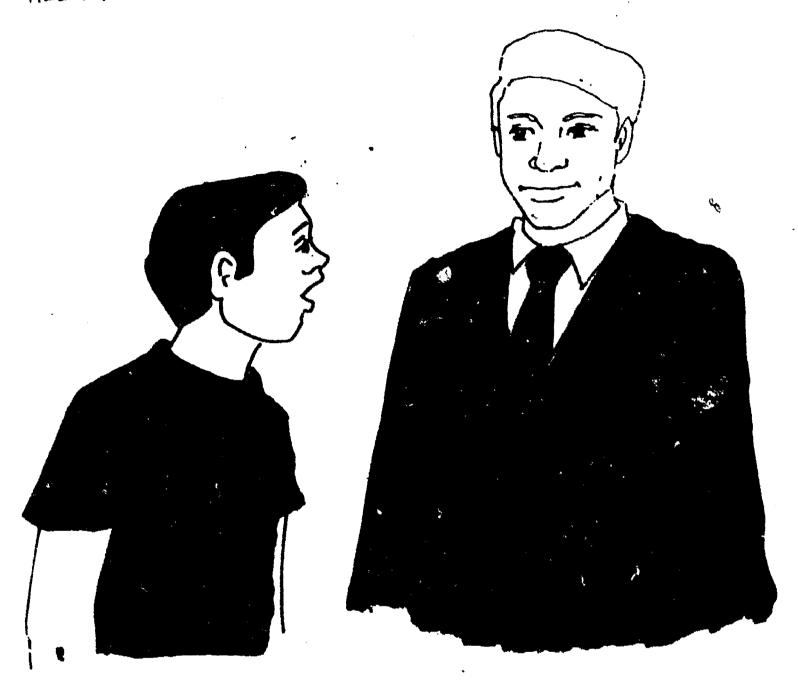
Then he went to a town meeting about the summer park program. At the meeting, Kingston met the park commissioner. After the meeting, Kingston felt confident that he could sell his boats at the park.







Mr. Ashe said, "Are there any OBSTACLES in your way? Did you think about setting a vendor's license to sell things? Think about what HELPERS you'll need and the TIME NELDED to sell your boats."



help him sell the boats. With her help, Kingston thought, he could sell his sailboats in the two summer months.

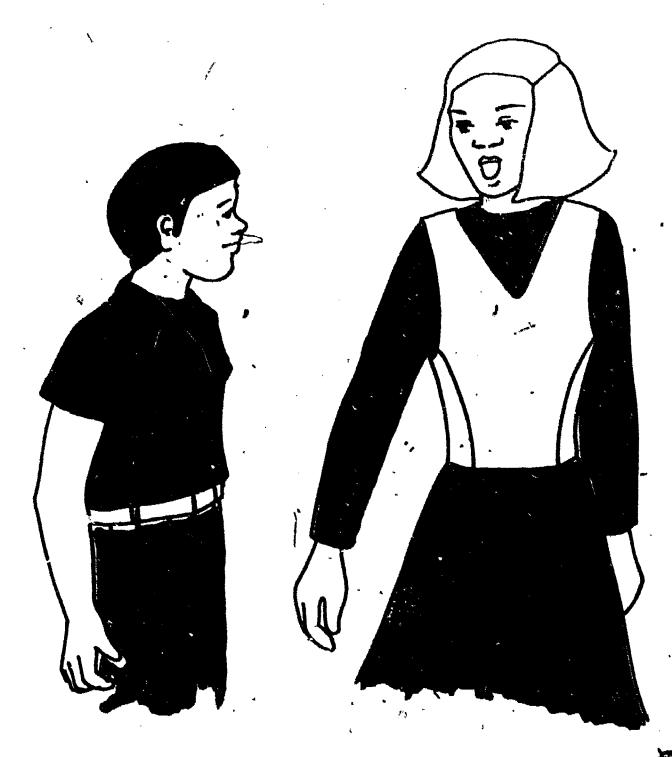


But at City Hall, Kingston met his first <u>OBSTACLE</u>. "You have to be eighteen to get a vendor's license," said the clerk.

Kingston said, "I won't be eighteen until August tenth. But I need the license in June."







"I'm sorry, those are the rules," said the clerk. "The only one who can make an exception is the commissioner. You can ask her."

Kin ston asked the park commissioner, but she said, "No. You can't sell your boats without a license, and you can't get a license until you're eighteen."

Kingston thought about his <u>OPTIONS</u> and <u>OUTCOMES</u>. He could pay someone to sell his boats. But he would not make as much money. He could wait until his birthday. Then he might not sell his boats by the end of the summer. He could sell his boats without a license. He might get caught, and again he might not.

Kingston <u>VALUED</u> being outdoors and making money the whole summer. He also <u>VALUED</u> taking chances, so he <u>DECIDED</u> to sell the boats himself, even though he did not have a license.

Kingston wrote out a <u>PLAN</u> to set up his stand in a shady place in the park; he figured he would hide behind the trees if cops came. Then he figured out how much to sell the boats for.

He was ready to <u>ACT</u>. He made some signs. He wrote a sales speech and got money ready for making change.





Kingston and his sister started to sell the boats.







The park patrol passed by often, and each time Kingston and Sissy ran into the woods.





Running made them hot, so they ate a lot of ice cream.

After two weeks, Kingston CHECKED his PROGRESS. He discovered he was not making much money. Two boats had broken, they had lost some money, and they had spent some money on ice cream. Kingston hoped things would get better.







One day, a park patrol officer caught them, and **kingston had to** pay a fine for selling boats without a license.



After that, Kingston knew that he had to MODIFY his GOAL. He put an ad in the newspaper and sold a few boats that way.

On August 10th, he was eighteen, and he got his license. Kingston sold his boats in the park, legally. By the time school had started, all the boats were sold.

On the first day of classes, Mr. Ashe asked, "How'd you make out selling your boats?" Kingston told him the whole story and how he reached his GOAL.

Kingston explained, "Not only did crime not pay; it cost me money. I ate too much ice cream, I lost money on a newspaper ad, and I paid a fine. I won't let that happen again; next summer, it will be all profit! I finished a blueprint for model canoes. Will you look it over with me?"

"Kingston, 1"d be delighted!" excluimed Mr. Ashe.

